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Rift In U. S. Defence Strategy?

TRUMAN PULLS UP GEN. MACARTHUR

Directed To Withdraw Statement On Formosa

...WASHINGTON, August 28, (PTI-Reuter).

WHITE HOUSE said today that President Truman directed General Douglas MacArthur to withdraw a statement on Formosa "to avoid confusion as to the United States position."

General MacArthur had sent a statement of his views—saying that Formosa must remain in friendly hands—to the Veterans of Foreign Wars Encampment at Chicago. Later, he said he had been directed to withdraw the statement.

Presidential Secretary, Charles Ross, confirmed today what had been surmised—that Mr. Truman ordered the withdrawal. Mr. Ross told the reporters: "In order to avoid confusion as to the United States position with respect to Formosa, the President directed that the statement prepared by General MacArthur on this subject be withdrawn."

INCIDENT CLOSED

Asked whether General MacArthur might be relieved of his command as a result of the incident, Mr. Ross said "the incident, is closed".

Simultaneously with the announcement of Mr. Truman's action, the White House released a letter from the President to Mr. Warren Austin, American representative in the United Nations. This restated the United States position on Formosa so that there would be "no misunderstanding."

MR. TRUMAN'S POLICY

Mr. Truman's stated policy is that Formosa must be neutralised so far as the Korean War is concerned, but the country will make no commitment other

(Continued On Page 7)

Hoping For The Best

TEMPLE (New Hampshire) August 28 (PTI-Reuter): Senator Charles Tobey (Republican, New Hampshire) said here he had asked General Omar Bradley if the Korean War meant world war three and received this reply: "You know just as much about it as the general staff. We are hopini for the best and preparing for the worst."

Senator Tobey said he posed the question last week during a conference with the Army Chief of Staff.

U. S. BOMBERS RAID MANCHURIA TOWN

3 Killed, 21 Injured

HONG KONG, Aug. 28. (PTI-Reuter): A Peking Radio broadcast heard here today said three Chinese had been killed and 19 injured by American B29 super-fortress bombers which strafed the town of Antung in Manchuria, yesterday afternoon.

Antung is on the western bank of the Yalu river, North Korean frontier with Manchuria.

The broadcast said the bombers flew over Chinese territory for ten minutes, and strafed Antung for two minutes.

Two lorries were reported damaged.

"The American Government must take full responsibility for the consequences of such aggressive and brutal action" the broadcast said.

The Radio quoted a New China News Agency editorial today urging the Chinese people to rise to resist the "American brutal aggression against Formosa and Manchuria".

The editorial said American aircraft flew over Chinese territory several times yesterday, killing 3 and injuring 21 in Antung.

REFERENDUM ISSUE CAN'T BE GIVEN UP

French India Minister's Clarification

MADRAS, Aug. 28 (PTI): M. Edward Goubert, Minister for General Administration and Labour, French India, claimed here today that the Socialist Party to which he belonged was the only party which enjoyed the confidence of the people.

The Minister said he failed to understand the proposal for merging the settlements in the Indian Union without holding even a referendum. The french constitution, he said, clearly laid down that any major political change anywhere within the French Empire could be effected only after consultation with the people of the area concerned. Therefore, M. Goubert said, the idea of abandoning the referendum could not be entertained. z z z z z z tained.

2 Killed, One Injured In House Collapse

MIRAJ, Aug. 28 (PTI): Two persons—a woman and a 12-year-old girl—were killed and another seriously injured when on August 26 a house collapsed due to heavy rains in village Shirdhon, 17 miles from here, according to a report received here today.

The condition of the injured who is in hospital, is stated to be serious.

MARTIAL LAW IN CRETE

Sequel To Kidnapping Incident

ATHENS, Aug. 28 (PTI-Reuter): Martial law was imposed today in disturbed areas of Crete as feelings rose high over the alleged kidnapping of beautiful 22-year-old Thassoula Petrakoghiorghis a local society girl.

The girl's family and the family of her alleged kidnapper-lover have long been embroiled in a feud.

Prime Minister Sophocles Venizelos today ordered martial law as reports reached him that the danger of a serious clash between factions supporting the two families was increasing hour by hour.

The Greek Government had earlier issued an emergency decree provisionally suspending certain individual freedoms and liberties of the press throughout the whole of Greece and Crete.

Meanwhile Constantine Kefalogiannis, son of a leading Cretan family, who had carried the girl away from her home, was hiding with her in the hills with a price on his head.

TWO SHOTS AS 'GOOD CONDUCT'

SILCHAR, (Assam) Aug. 28 (PTI): An old offender with eleven previous convictions fired two revolver shots at a magistrate before whom he was produced here today. Both the shots, however, missed their mark and the accused was secured by the police with great difficulty and removed from the dock.

It is stated that the culprit, Bhubanjoy Chakravarti, a declared 'inter-provincial offender' arrested recently was produced before the Court today. When the magistrate pronounced his judgment ordering Chakravarti to execute a bond to be of good behaviour for one year, the latter fired at the magistrate twice from a revolver. The magistrate however, escaped unhurt.

Fire In Bengal Jute Mill

CALCUTTA, Aug. 28 (UPI): A big fire broke out at the Hatings Jute Mill, Rishra district, Howrah this morning. Four fire engines had a hard time for nearly eight hours before the fire could be brought under control.

The damage is stated to be consideration.

DISORDERS IN DUTCH NEW GUINEA

Dock Workers Down Tools

DJAKARTA, Aug. 28 (PTI-Reuter).

REPORTS of strikes and disorders in Dutch New Guinea since August 17 were received here today, but no official confirmation was available.

The reports came from Macassar (Celebes) where Mr. S. Latumahina, Chairman of an association favouring the transfer of Dutch New Guinea to Indonesia, known as Baban Perdjoaneak Irian, quoted letters purporting to come from New Guinea. According to him, the disorders broke out at Merauki and Fakfak on August 17 during celebrations of Indonesia's Independence Day.

He added that harbour workers in the port of Hollandia, on the north coast of New Guinea, had been striking since August 4. Reason for the stoppage, he alleged, was that they were refusing to work for former members of Captain "Turco" Westerling's Private Army who had been shipped to Dutch New Guinea.

(Westerling, who is now in Belgium, led his private army in an unsuccessful revolt against the Indonesian Government).

CUTTING THE RED TAPE?

The Hon'ble Shri Gopalaswamy Ayyangar, Minister for Transport and Railways, Government of India performing the opening ceremony of the Regional Tourists Information Office in New Delhi on August 25. This is the third in the chain of regional tourists office to be opened by the Ministry of Transport. Along with the Hon'ble Minister is seen Shri E. H. K. Sen, the Regional Tourist Officer.

SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT IN STRIKE SITUATION

Textile Federation Attacks Government Policy

BOMBAY, Monday.

THE Executive Committee of the All India Federation of Textile Workers held a meeting this evening when a resolution congratulating the textile workers on their stand with regard to the bonus award "sought to be imposed on them by the process of compulsory arbitration", was passed.

The resolution says that Government's policy of attempting to 'foist an unrepresentative body, the I.N.T.U.C.' on the workers as an instrument of collective bargaining would only result in a nationwide strike of workers in all industries, if persisted in.

The Executive Committee warned the Government that its failure to release the arrested strikers would lead to a crisis in other industries as well. It added that that decision of the Mill Owners Association in connection with the strike was likely to bring about a strike in the textile industry throughout the country.

The Committee called upon affiliated unions to support the textile workers of the city by going on a one day's sympathetic token strike.

GENERAL STRIKE

Mr. S.C.C. Anthony Pillai, who presided over the meeting of the Executive Committee this evening, said that there would be a general strike in Hyderabad on August 30, involving about 50,000 workers, while in Madhya Pradesh about 35,000 textile workers would stage a strike on August 31. Fifteen thousand textile workers in Madras would strike work on September 6. Since these dates had already been fixed by the respective Unions of the cities in which the sympathy-strikes were to be staged the Executive Committee of the Federation had decided to permit each union to call for strike on dates which they thought fit.

NTUC DECISION

According to the decisions reached in a meeting called under auspices of Bombay Provincial National Trade Union Congress, unions affiliated to it will not, however, participate in the general strike called by the Hind Mazdoor Sabha on August 31.

Amongst those unions which have taken the above decision are the Bombay Automobile Employees' Union, the National Engineering Workers' Union, the Rashtriya Chemical Kamgar Sangh, the G.I.P. National Railway Workers Union, the B.B.C.I. Railway Employees' Association and the National Seamen's Union. The Office-bearers of these unions have requested their members to work on the above day as usual.

As the strike stepped into the third week today, the Mill Mazdoor Sabha claim increasing enthusiasm and determination of the workers in spite of Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh and Congress attempts to induce the workers to resume work.

According to their statement police patrol today was very strict and none of the volunteers of the Mill Mazdoor Sabha was allowed even to stand in the vicinity of any mill. The statement claims that only two mills out of 62 were working partially and till noon today seven workers were arrested for pasting posters and distributing handbills.

The Rashtraya Mill Mazdoor Sangh, however, has a different story to tell. According to their statement there seems to be a slight improvement in the strike situation. Four mills with full complement and eight mills par-

(Continued on Page 7)

FIERCE BATTLE RAGES NEAR POHANG

Reds Within 3 Miles Of City: Two-Pronged Drive

TOKYO, August 28, (PTI-Reuter).

AMERICAN and South Korean forces holding the northern side of the United Nations' "defencen box" Korea today held firm against stubborn Communist attacks ranging from Waegwan in the north-west corner to Pohang on the east coast.

The battle for Pohang and the important airfield six miles south-east was developing into one of the fiercest of the war, with the hard-pressed South Korean defences spurred to maximum effort by a "backto-the-wall" order from General Walton Walker, Chief of the United Nations ground forces.

A grim see-saw battle raged within two or three miles of the port, but General MacArthur's Headquarters stated that by this afternoon the front "appears to be stabilised" Two Northern divisions were throwing a double punch to the Pohang sector, with orders to break through at any cost. One was driving along the coast road from Hunghae, six miles to the North, the other was pushing south-east from Kigye, recaptured from the South Koreans this weekend after bitter fighting.

Staff officers here believed the Northerners must be expecting reinforcements becaus ethey were "recklessly extending their line."

A SET-BACK

In the centre of the Northern front, the South Korean Sixth Division today hung on grimly after falling back to new positions south of Uihung, in the face of persistent assaults from Communist forces.

Uihung is 22 miles north-east of Taegu, General MacArthur's Northern defence pivot. North of Taegu, on the road to Kunwi, Americans and South Koreans fought off aggressive patrols. In the Waegwan area, immediately north-west of Taegu, there was bitter fighting on a small scale. Intelligence officers said they believed the North Korean Second Division which left the line 12 days ago to rest and refit at Kumchon, behind the Waeghwan front—was now ready to spearhead a big new attack on Taegu.

ATTEMPT FOILED

All along the Naktong river front—which was held solidly for a fortnight now—Northern forces continued their attempts to cross the river in small parties by barge, raft, or over submerged sandbag fords and crude bridges. Two such attempts were smashed in the Yongsan area, where the Northerners were attempting to get men into the cleared out Naktong "bulge". About half of these river crossers died under American artillery fire, and the rest scattered, dropping the bridge building equipment they carried.

In the Hyondung bridgehead, about 20 miles upstream and only 14 miles south-west of Taegu, the Northerners are reported to have 14 tanks and two regiments across the river. They were sending aggressive patrols towards the Pusan-Taegu highway, the lifeline of the United Nations forces.

On the South coast, where the defenders of Masan have been expecting a major offensive since Saturday, the North Koreans were still trying to Strengthen their assault spearhead under heavy air strikes combined with artillery bombardment. In one day MacArthur's bombers and guns knocked out two ammunition dumps, 17 artillery pieces and four tanks. For

(Continued On Page 7)

Congress Presidential Election Today

ABOUT 2,800 VOTERS TO DECIDE THE ISSUE

NEW DELHI, Aug. 28 (UPI).

ABOUT 2,800 newly-elected Nasik Congress delegates from all over India will record their votes tomorrow to elect the future Congress President out of the Kripalani-Tandon-Deo triangular contest.

The voting will take place at the Provincial headquarters of the 24 Congress provinces under the supervision of the presiding officers who, in most places, will be the retiring presidents. The polling will commence at 11 a.m. and continue for the rest of the day.

A unique feature of this year's Congress presidential election is that for the first time in the history of the 65-year old Indian National Congress, a triangular contest is being fought for the presidential office. There have been only three occasions in the past when Congress presidentship was decided by a contest; the first between Shri Subhas Chandra Bose and Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya; the second in 1940 between Maulana Azad and Mr. M. N. Roy; and the last between Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya and Mr. Purushottamdas Tandon, in 1948.

Another new feature of this year's election is that all the candidates will have to record three preferences while voting and any voting paper showing less than three preferences will be regarded as invalid.

SECRET BALLOT

Voting will be by secret ballot, according to the election rules recently released by the A.I.C.C. Secretariat. At the close of polling the presiding officers will carefully seal the ballot boxes before all those present and send them to Mr. Kala Venkata Rao, Congress General Secretary, who is the Returning Officer in the Congress presidential election, by registered or insured post through a special messenger by the first available air mail or train so as to reach him at the A.I.C.C. headquarters by August 31.

The counting will take place on September 1 at 11 a.m. or on such other date or time as may be fixed by the General Secretary after giving telegraphic notice to the candidates.

The following are the latest figures of the electoral strength of different Congress provinces for the purpose of presidential election:—

Ajmer-Merwara—7; Andhra—191; Assam—91; Bihar—366; West Bengal—222; BOMBAY—43; Delhi—30; East Punjab—109; Gujerat—133; Himachal—11; Karnatak—62; Kerala—113; Madhya Bharat—81; Mahakoshal—123; Maharashtra—137; Mysore—72; Nagpur—34; PEPSU—34; Rajasthan—133; Tamilnad—258; Uttar Pradesh—563; Utkal—150; Vidharbha—36; Vindhya Pradesh—36.

The 63 ex-officio delegates are also eligible to vote on this occasion.

Thus, the total strength of the electorate, including the Congress delegates and the ex-officio delegates comes to 3,100. Of this number, about 270 delegates representing Andhra, West Bengal, and Vidharba, will not be able to exercise their voting rights as they have not so far been elected.

About 3,200 ballot papers printed with the names of the three contestants and numbered serially, have been despatched by the A.I.C.C. Secretariat to the provincial headquarters of the Congress Committees.

The ballot papers contain the names of the three contestants in the following order:—

(1) Acharya J. B. Kripalani;
(2) Shri Purushottamdas Tandon,
(3) Shri Shankerrao Deo.

SEALDAH STATION CLEARED

Refugees Moved To Camps

SEALDAH, Aug. 28 (UPI): All station platforms were cleared of the refugees from Eastern Pakistan today. Police help was sought and the refugees were asked either to proceed to camps or vacate the platforms and make their own arrangements.

A fleet of 18 lorries carried the refugees to the camps at Cossipore. Those unwilling to go to camps are now squatting in the open space just in front of the platforms. The police have been posted inside the station.

Sealdah, the terminus railway station from East Bengal, had been turned into a "transit camp" by refugees since a February disturbance in East Pakistan. Last month, the number rose to about 15,000 at Sealdah station and since then, efforts were being made to clear off the station by running special trains.

Two Earth Tremors In Dibrugarh

DIBRUGARH, Aug. 28 (PTI): Two earth tremors were felt here shortly after midnight last night and once this afternoon, all being of short duration.

150 Drowned

SUDDEN FLOODS IN ASSAM RIVER

GAUHATI, Aug. 28 (PTI): One hundred and fifty persons are believed to have been drowned by the sudden burst into floods of the river Subansiri, which washed away 15 villages in the north Lakhimpur Sub-Division, about 240 miles from here, on August 19 last.

A telegram to this effect was received here today from the North Lakhimpur District Congress Committee. It stated that bodies were seen floating here on there, while innumerable cattle heads were missing. Movable property, including cash, worth several lakhs of rupees had been destroyed and five thousand persons had taken shelter in the Ananda tea estate.

AIR SUPPLIES

Meanwhile, the emergency squadron of the Indian Air Force today dropped fourteen thousand pounds of rice and other essential supplies to the marooned people of Ananda Bagan in North Lakhimpur and the quake-stricken people of Pasighat and Sadiya in the hills.

Pilot Officer Verghese, the youngest pilot in the detachment, who was the first to air-drop rice at Ananda Bagan told the PTI Staff Correspondent today that villagers in the area strained their neck watching rice being dropped out of the belly of the roaring machines. Low running over the earmarked dropping zones, avoiding hitting against thickets all around, demanded unusual concentration and manoeuvring, he said.

No Eruption Of Volcano In Assam Hills

GAUHATI, Aug. 28 (PTI): Mr. N. Rustomji, Adviser to the Governor of Assam for Tribal areas, today denied that there was any eruption of volcano in the Abhor hills.

In reply to a telephonic enquiry from Gauhati, Mr. Rustomji said that Government had not received any such report, but they had information that there was a violent dust storm a few days back near about Walong, one of the distant outposts in the Mismi hills (and not Abhor hills) close to the Tibetan border. There was, however, no news of dark vapour clouds accompanying the storm.

Over A Thousand Socialists Arrested In U.P. So Far

LUCKNOW, Aug. 28 (PTI): Over 1,170 Socialist 'Satyagrahis' were arrested in Uttar Pradesh during the last 12 months, according to the information received at the headquarters of the U. P. Socialist Party. Of these, 100 are still in jail.

Five 'satyagraha' movements were launched at Deoria, Etawah, Mainpuri, Agra and Mirzapur districts.

ANTI-STRIKE REMARKS RESENTED

Demonstration Before Gadgil's Residence

POONA, Aug 28 (PTI): A crowd, including some workers from Kirkee, tonight held a demonstration in front of the residence of Mr. N. V. Gadgil, India's Minister for Works, Mines and Power after he had condemned at a public meeting the textile strike in Bombay.

The demonstrators, who formed a part of the audience at the public meeting held at Shaniwarwada, apparently resented Mr. Gadgil's remarks against the Bombay strike, and as he was returning from the meeting, raised anti-Government and pro-strike slogans. From the meeting place they marched to the residence of Mr. Gadgil where one of the demonstrators spoke for a few minutes in support of the Bombay strike. Mr. Gadgil, however, was not at his residence at the time of the demonstration.

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BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

Just out! "Spirit of Cricket" by Gulamali Habib. Throws new light on the mysterious disappearance of the Cricket Statue from C.C.I. beautifully printed. Cricket Tips, Topical Articles, Pictures, 8 annas. Streamline Agency, Hornby Rd. Bombay. (2055)

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PUBLIC NOTICES

THE INDIAN CO-OPERATIVE NAV. & TRD. CO., LTD.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Certificates for 145 Shares Nos. 16196/98, 14558/59, 11502/11, 217600/79, 157098/117, 21109/18, and 156948/67 of the above Company standing in the name of Late Mr. Pandurang Babulji Mistry have been LOST or MISPLACED Those having any claim over the said shares, should notify same to the Registered Office i.e. 4, Dougall Road, Scindia House, Bombay, No. 1, within 15 days from the date hereof. Failing which duplicates will be issued by the Company.
Date 28-8-1950.

(Sd.) A R. MISTRY,
Administrator
to the estate of
Late Mr. P. B. MISTRY.
(2066)

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA LTD.

LOST OR MISLAID.

SHARE CERTIFICATES for 25 shares Nos. 419394/418 of The Union Bank of India Ltd., standing in the name of late B. T. Sukenkar are LOST or MISLAID. Anybody having any claim against them should intimate to the above Bank within one month from the date hereof After which the Bank will issue duplicates.
Dated this 29th day of August 1950.

(Sd.) SADANAND B. SUKENKAR
and
VASANT B. SUKENKAR.
Administrators to the
estate of B. T. Sukenkar.
(8623)

PUBLIC NOTICES

TENDER NOTICE

URGENT TENDERS are invited at or before 5 p.m. on 7th September, 1950, from Lorry Transport Contractors by the Director of Civil Supplies (Accounts), New India Assurance Building, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay for the work of transporting approximately 5,000 tons of foodgrains lying in interior places in Banaskantha District to the railheads at Deesa and Palanpur. Tender forms and other particulars can be obtained from the Office of the Director of Civil Supplies, Bombay or the Collectors of Ahmedabad and Banaskantha. Government is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender. (8624)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

I. C. No. 297 of 1950.

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913:

and

In the matter of PADMA PUBLICATIONS LIMITED, a Company, registered under the Indian Companies Act and having its Registered Office at Lakshmi Building, Sir Pherozshaw Mehta Road, in the Fort of Bombay.

Col. L. S. AWAD of Gwalior, Indian Inhabitant, residing at Lashkar, Gwalior Madhya Bharat. ..... Petitioner.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a petition for the winding up of the abovenamed Company by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay was on the 25th day of August, 1950, presented to the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Coyajee (in Chambers) by Col. L. S. Awad of Gwalior Inhabitant a Creditor of the said Company and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Honourable the Sitting Judge (in Chambers) on the 22nd day of September, 1950, and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous either to oppose or support the making of an Order for the Winding up of the said Company under the above Act, should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Counsel for that purpose, and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

Dated this 25th day of August, 1950.

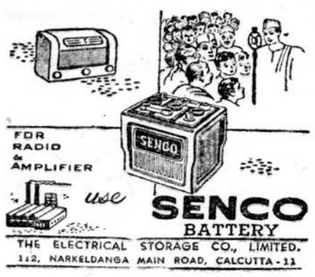
GAGRAT & CO.,
Attorneys
for the Petitioner.
All Chambers, Medows Street,
Fort, Bombay.
(8626)

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. DATTATRAYA ATMARAM CHAUBAL, the Sole Proprietor of Messrs. A. Manuel and Co., has agreed to sell to one of our clients the business of Messrs. A. Manuel and Co., as a going concern together with the Stock-in-trade and the Goodwill thereof and his interest in the leasehold premises of the business carried on at Haroon House, Bazar Gate Street, within the Fort of Bombay. Any person having any claim against the said business is hereby required to notify the same to the undersigned within 7 (seven) days from the date hereof, failing which please note that the sale will be completed and such claim, if any, shall be deemed to have been waived.

Dated this 28th day of August, 1950.

HOOSEINI DOCTOR & CO.,
Attorneys for
Messrs. A. MANUEL & CO.
Alli Chambers, Tamarind Lane,
Fort, Bombay.
(8625)



REHABILITATION OF D. P.s IN BOMBAY STATE

Jain Discusses Problems With Sindhis

BOMBAY, Monday.

SHRI Ajit Prasad Jain, Minister for Rehabilitation, Government of India, met representatives of leading organizations of Sindhi displaced persons in Bombay this afternoon at the Secretariat and had a general discussion with them regarding the problems of rehabilitation in the State of Bombay in particular and in the country as a whole in general.

Various issues such as inadequacy of rehabilitation loans granted, the need for providing suitable housing and business facilities for displaced persons in Greater Bombay, the problems of displaced agriculturist and zamindars and the non-implementation of various provisions of Indo-Pak Agreement in relation to pensions, provident funds, etc., of Government servants were mentioned.

ASSURANCE

Shri Jain referred to the limited budget within which the Rehabilitation Ministry had now to function and the difficulty of making available to different States any appreciably larger allotments for purposes of granting loans for housing schemes.

He recognised, however, that Sindhi displaced persons had come to India at a later date than those from the Punjab and that there would be a case for extending to them rehabilitation assistance by way of business loans for a somewhat longer period.

Shri Jain said that while it may not be possible to make additional funds available forthwith, he would bear in mind the needs of Sindhi displaced persons, and see if some additional allotment could be made available for their benefits in the next financial year.

HOUSING FACILITIES

As regards housing facilities in Greater Bombay proper, Shri Jain emphasised that the primary need should be the provision of accommodation which would be within the reach of an ordinary displaced person.

If the construction of houses in Bombay City was likely to prove expensive, such houses would generally be out of reach of the majority of displaced persons.

In view also of the limited funds now available, the Government efforts would necessarily have to be concentrated on the construction of houses where land was cheaper and construction costs lower.

Nevertheless, the Government would encourage the formation of statutory housing corporations and would like to help private enterprise the provision of houses for the middle class and upper middle class. Some developments in this direction had taken place and are likely to take place in the near future.

PROBLEM OF ZAMINDARS

The problems of Zamindars is beset with difficulties, stated Shri Jain, in view of the general policy adopted in the country to abolish the zamindari system. It will, therefore, not be possible to recreate this class in respect of displaced persons only.

That, however, is not to say that the question of rehabilitation of Zamindars will not receive attention in different directions.

He understood to give further thought to this problem and to certain suggestions made at the meeting to the effect that efforts should be made to provide Zamindars the rental income from the land which they had left behind in Sindh.

INDO-PAK AGREEMENTS

Shri Jain similarly promised to give urgent consideration to the problems of non-implementation of certain provisions of Indo-Pakistan agreements in relation to pensions and provident funds and undertook to take up with the Ministry concerned questions such as national savings certificates and postal insurance policies which, through misunderstanding, had not yielded to displaced persons the benefits which they had hoped for.

Party To French Cultural Attache

BOMBAY, Monday.

Members of the Alliance Francaise of Bombay gathered on Saturday afternoon at a party given by their Vice-President Mr. J. B. H. Wadia and M. Journot the French Cultural Attache, to meet the new Honorary Secretary of the Association, M. Jean Batbedat B.A., LL.B. (Paris). He is also a diploma holder of the School of Oriental Languages (Paris) in Hindi and Chinese.

Relief For Earthquake Victims

BOMBAY, Monday.

Shri V. P. Bedekar, proprietor, Bedekar & Sons, Ltd., and Treasurer of the Hindu Dharma Samvardhak Mandal, Bombay, handed over a cheque for Rs. 5,000 to Shri V. L. Mehta, Minister for Finance, Government of Bombay, at the Secretariat, this morning, for providing relief to the earthquake-sufferers of Assam.

City Merchants' Donation To Assam Relief

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Bombay Yarn Merchants Association has donated Rs. 11,000 to the Assam Relief Fund through Pandit Nehru.

ARMED RED GANG'S OUTRAGE

Villager Burnt Alive

NELLORE, August 28 (PTI): An armed band, believed Communist-led, raided Pothavaram village about 150 miles from here last night and burnt alive Gurappa Naidu, reputed to be the richest man in the village and a member of the District Congress Committee, according to reports here.

The men were reported to have looted the residence of Mr. Naidu before retreating.

'Quake Relief Fund

SHILLONG, August 28 (PTI): Contributions to the Assam Governor's Earthquake Relief Fund to date totalled over Rs. two lakhs and thirty thousand, it was learned here today.

Mahatab To Visit Assam

NEW DELHI, Aug. 28 (PTI): Mr. Harekrishna Mahatab, Industry and Supply Minister, Government of India, is visiting the quake affected areas in Assam early next week.

Election Of Congress President

BOMBAY, Monday.

Poll in connection with the Presidential Election from the City Province of Bombay will take place on Tuesday, Aug. 29 1950 between 2. p. m. and 6 p. m. at the B.P.T.C. Meeting Hall, Congress House.

The President of the B.P.C.C. will be the Presiding Officer.

Call For Your Mail On Aug. 31

P & T'S ARRANGEMENT IN EVENT OF STRIKE

BOMBAY, Monday.

It is learnt from reports in the Press that Postmen and Lower Grade Staff of the Posts and Telegraph Offices in Bombay City and Suburbs are going to stage one day's strike on Thursday, August 31, 1950. No official notice of this strike has been so far received by the Department, but in the event of the strike materializing, the following arrangements are announced for the information of the public:—

(1) The booking of all kinds of articles except ordinary registered letters other than V.P. or insured will be suspended for the day.

(2) Money orders and Savings Bank and other money transactions will also be stopped.

(3) No mails will be delivered to the public on that day. Attempts will, however, be made to sort unregistered articles into post boxes for Post Box holders. In smaller offices where no post box system exists, efforts will be made to deliver unregistered letter mails at the window to those who may call for them.

(4) There will be no clearances of street letter boxes on the day and only letters posted in the letter boxes at post offices will be cleared. The public are, however, requested to restrict the posting to the minimum.

(5) Telegrams will be accepted for booking as usual but house to house delivery of telegrams may not be possible in all cases. Attempts will, however, be made to deliver telegrams at the C.T.O. and respective delivery post offices.

The public are informed that mails and telegrams are liable to be delayed in disposal.

Shri B. G. Kher

Shri B. G. Kher, Chief Minister, will leave Poona for Bombay on August 29 and return the following day.

Shri G.D. Vartak

BOMBAY, Monday.

Shri G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government, will leave Poona for Amalner, via Bombay on August 30 for performing the opening ceremony of the newly-constructed office building of the Amalner Municipality. After visiting Tarola and Erandol, the Minister will return to Poona on September 2.

Registration Of Documents In Merged Areas

PROVISIONS OF LAW EXPLAINED

BOMBAY, Monday.

It was brought to the notice of the Government of Bombay that many of the sufferers of communal riots of 1948 in the Panchmahals Districts, have not been able to take advantage of the scheme regarding the grant of loans for their rehabilitation on account of their inability to offer sufficient security. After careful consideration, the Government has liberalised the conditions of loans for the construction of houses for such sufferers.

Loans up to Rs. 10,000 will now be advanced on the security of house-sites and super-structures to be erected thereon as also their personal security, to such of the sufferers who are not able to give adequate security or surety. The loans will be paid in four instalments, but the second and subsequent instalments will be paid on the production of a certificate from the Mamlatdar concerned to the effect that the amount taken has been spent on construction of the super-structure. After payment of the fourth instalment (i.e. last instalment) the super-structure will be taken as security.

MINIMISING THE RISK

Before any loan is advanced to any sufferer in accordance with the scheme, a thorough and careful inquiry will be made regarding the financial position and credit-warthiness of the applicant with a view to minimising the risk.

Care will be taken to see that the loanee's capacity to repay the loan will not go below Rs. 1,500 during the ensuing seven years if a loan of Rs. 10,000 is granted. Also the amount of the loan will be determined in each case by judging the repaying capacity of the applicant and that Rs. 10,000 is the maximum amount up to which loan will be sanction to one individual unless he is able to offer additional collateral security.

Allegations Against Borough Members

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, Aug. 27.

It is reliably understood from the informed circles that about six Municipal Councillors of the Kalyan Borough Municipality have represented to the Collector of Thana for disqualification of two sitting members of the Kalyan Borough Municipality Mr. S. J. Bapat and Mr. Y. G. Samarth, under Bombay Borough Municipal Act of 1925 Section 28 and sub-clauses.

It is further learnt that the above six councillors have mentioned in their letter to the Collector that Messrs Bapat and Samarth are paid reporter of Lokamanya, Marathi Daily Newspaper of Bombay and editor of the Lokamitra a weekly paper, respectively. The Municipality has been giving notices and advertisements in the above mentioned newspapers and charges are paid. The abovementioned two councillors, the letter says violate Borough Municipal Act of 1925 (modified July 1949. Section 28, becomes liable for disqualification.)

It is further understood that the Collector of Thana is enquiring into the matter and his decision will be known shortly, it is stated.

PANCHMAHALS RIOT VICTIMS

Loan Terms Liberalised

BOMBAY, Monday.

In interpretation of the provisions of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, and Indian Registration Act, 1908, which have now been made applicable to all merged areas, as regards the documens executed on or before the date of merger, the Government has passed the following orders:

The period prescribed under the Indian Registration Act, 1908, will be allowed for presentation of documents executed on the State Stamp-paper but presented for registration on or after the date of application of that act to that area after merger.

A document executed before the date of the merger of a State and properly stamped according to the law then in force in that State, will be taken to be properly stamped according to the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, if it is to be acted upon on or after the date of the merger of the State.

The registering officer receiving such documents for registration will send them to the Collectors concerned without impounding them and the latter will certify them as properly stamped.

Power of Attorney authenticated by an officer, recognised under the corresponding State law, before the merger of that State and consequent application of the Indian Registration Act, 1908, to that area, will be recognised for the purposes of the Indian Registration Act, 1908, from the date of the application of the Act to that area. The officers concerned have been instructed to reconsider their orders, if any, already issued in the light of these orders.

Tribunal For Registration Of Medical Practitioners

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Government of Bombay has now constituted a Registration Tribunal for considering the cases of displaced persons, persons coming from merged areas and others for registration or enlistment under the Bombay Medical Practitioners' Act, 1938. The Tribunal consists of Dr. K. S. Mhaskar (Chairman), Vaidya V. N. Gramopadhye and Vaidya P. P. Vaidya (members).

The last date for the receipt of applications for registration or enlistment by the Tribunal is March 31, 1951.

Those desiring to get themselves registered or enlisted under the Bombay Medical Practitioners' Act, 1938, should apply in the prescribed form, which can be had from the office of the Tribunal c/o Board of Ayurvedic and Unani Tibbi Systems of Medicine, Esplanade Mansion, 144 Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay.

Injunction Against Bullion Body

HIGH COURT'S DECISION

(BEFORE THE HONBLE MR. JUSTICE COYAJEE).

MOHANLAL P. PILANI ..... Plaintiff.

Versus

THE BOMBAY BULLION ASSOCIATION LTD. & 28 OTHERS ..Defendants

HIS LORDSHIP granted ex-parte, an interim injunction, pending the hearing of the Notice of Motion, restraining the first defendant Company, and defendants 2 to 8 claiming to be members of the Governing body nominated by the Government of Bombay, from paying to defendants 23 to 29 any sum out of the sum of about Rs. 1 lakh which the plaintiff alleged was held by the Clearing House Committee as agents of the plaintiff, and defendants 23 to 29 from receiving any amounts out of the said sum of about Rs. 1 lakh in respect of their alleged claim arising out of option transactions.

The plaintiff contended that option transactions being prohibited by law were illegal and void. He therefore filed the present suit for a declaration that the option transactions as well as the transactions resulting therefrom between the plaintiff and defendants 23 to 29 for the 10th July, 1949 "Vayda" were illegal void and of no effect in law, that no amount was due and payable by the plaintiff to the defendants in respect thereof, for a declaration that the Resolution of 9th July, 1949 purporting to declare the plaintiff a defaulter was void and that he continued to be a member of the first defendant company, that defendants 23 to 29 should be ordered to pay back the amounts received by them from the Clearing House Committee that defendants 2 to 8 were not entitled to act as the Governing Body and were not entitled to deal with or dispose of the said sum of about Rs. 1 lakh and for other ancillary reliefs.

INTERIM INJUNCTION

His Lordship granted an interim injunction in terms stated above and made the Notice of Motion returnable for argument on 22nd September next, with leave to the defendants to bring it on earlier. His Lordship also granted to the plaintiff leave under Order 2 Rule 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure to institute separate proceedings against persons other than defendants 23 to 29 who had received moneys in the said distribution from the Clearing House Committee.

Mr. K. T. Desai and Mr. J. M. Gandhi instructed by Messrs. Pathare and Liladhar appeared for the plaintiff.

Case Under Temple Entry Act

(From Our Correspondent)

HUBLI, August 26:—The Bombay Harijan Temple Entry Act of 1947 has given the Harijans the same rights as those of the Hindus and has tried to maintain the sacredness of the idols. It is clear that the custom which prevents the caste Hindus from entering the garbhagudi and antaral also prevents the Harijans from doing so. Harijans though securing an access to in the main body of the temple have not so far as Virar Narayana temple of Gadag is concerned secured any rights of entering the Antaral and the Garbhagudi." This observed Shri. B. A. Chougale Civil Judge Junior division granting permanent injunction to restrain all persons except the priests and the Parupatyagars from entering the Antaral and Garbhagudi of the centuries-old Vira Narayana Temple at Gadag, on 23rd August.

The learned judge upheld the contention of the archakas and the parupatyagars of the said Temple that they had the exclusive rights to enter the garbhagudi and the antaral of the Temple and that even the other Hindus and Harijans had no right to enter the same.

The facts of the case are that the defendants namely Messrs. D. C. Kolli, Veerappa Gasarigidad and Fakirappa Mulgund all of Gadag led a party of Harijans and forced their entry in to the said temple on 12-2-1948 and 14-3-1948 after resorting to Satyagraha for five days. Thereafter the Plaintiffs namely the archakas and the parupatyagars of the Temple brought a suit as mentioned above and prayed for a temporary injuction. Shri M. S. Hegde, Civil Judge, Gadag, who heard the case granted the temporary injunction. He had observed "When the caste Hindus are not allowed to enter the sanctum sanctorum and touch the idol it is not open to Harijans to claim that right". There was an appeal to the District Judge Dharwar against the order of temporary injunction. Shri R. D. Sindhe District Judge confirmed the temporary injunction. The present suit was filed by the Plaintiffs for a permanent injunction.

35 witnesses of various communities were examined in the present suit on behalf the Plaintiffs and 17 on behalf of the Defendants. Arguments were heard for four days and the Civil Judge held that the Plaintiffs proved the immemorial custom alleged by them and granted the injunction prayed for.

CEYLON WAKES UP TOO LATE

Cholera Scare In Bombay

COLOMBO, August 28 (PTI): The Ceylonese Government has banned the import of foodstuffs from Bombay and Calcutta, it was learned here.

The Director of Medical and Sanitary Services, Mr. W. G. Wickramasinghe had urged this ban following cholera outbreak in Bombay and Calcutta, it was stated.

The ban has caused surprise in trade circles here. The cholera epidemic in Bombay had long been controlled and the ban on foodstuffs from there "serves no purpose now", they said.

They point out that onions and other foodstuffs from Bombay and Calcutta were shipped to Ceylon during the epidemic there and these have been distributed throughout the country and consumed with no ill-effects.

Mr. B. K. Massand, Commercial Secretary to the Indian High Commissioner here said today that he was taking up the matter with the Ceylon authorities.

Citizenship For Indians In Ceylon

COLOMBO, Aug. 28 (PTI): Mr. K. Rajalingam, President of the Ceylon Indian Congress, addressing a meeting of Indian State workers at Rakwana in south-western Ceylon appealed to them to become citizens of Ceylon.

Mr. Rajalingam said that those who wished to make Ceylon their permanent home should become the citizens of Ceylon and "enjoy the privilege of being such."

The President of the Ceylon Indian Congress added Government had relaxed "certain rules" for registration under the Citizenship Act now making it "easier for them to acquire the citizenship".

Injunction Plea Dismissed

MADRAS, Aug. 28 (PTI): A suit for an injunction to restrain Mr. K. Kamaraja Nadar, President of the Tamilnad Congress Committee, from holding the meeting for the Committee on August 29 in Madras for the election of the President of the TNCC was dismissed in the City Civil Court today.

The Congress organisation is "an unincorporated voluntary organisation" with its own Constitution and the Civil Court had no jurisdiction over the matter, the dismissal verdict stated.

Habeas Corpus Petition Dismissed

SIMLA August 28, (PTI): A division bench of the Punjab High Court today dismissed habeas corus petitions of three detenus described as Communists.

The detenus Bachan Singh Seva Singh and Prem Singh, had challenged the validity of their detention under Prevention Detention Act.

Petrol To Be Derationed In Five States

MADRAS, Aug. 28 (PTI): Petrol rationing will be completely abolished in several states most probably from September 1, it was officially learnt here today.

Madras, Mysore, Hyderabad, Travancore-Cochin, and West Bengal will be among the states to be completely derationed, while Bombay and some others will be derationed only partially, it is stated.

The Government of India are expected to announce their decision within a couple of days.

ANTI-CHOLERA MEASURES IN DHARWAR

Additional Staff Appointed For Mass Inoculation

Anti-cholera measures have been intensified in Dharwar District, which reported 94 cases and 41 deaths due to that disease, during the week ended August 19. Additional inoculators have been appointed to carry out mass inoculation in the affected areas of the district. A Mobile Hospital Unit, with 50 beds, has been opened at Hubli for treating cholera cases.

During the week, cholera took a toll of 68 lives, small-pox three, poliomyelitis one and plague none, in the State.

The following is the health condition report of the State for the week:

CHOLERA: Cholera figures were 184 cases and 68 deaths as against 177 cases and 56 deaths reported in the previous week and 222-89 revised.

SMALLPOX: Smallpox figures were 28 cases and three deaths as against 69-20 reported in the previous week and 83-17 revised.

PLAGUE: Plague figures were 7-0 as against 17-6 reported in the previous week and 20-6 revised.

POLIOMYELITIS: Bombay City reported nine cases and one death and East Khandesh District one case of poliomyelitis.

ADULTERATION: During the week, 208 cases were filed under the Food Adulteration Act. Of the 105 cases in which convictions were obtained, 97 were of milk, three of prepared tea, two each of ghee and butter and one of margarine. A fine of Rs. 7,950 was recovered.

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SOCIALISTS WALK OUT FROM CORPORATION

Protest Against Resolution On Strike Being Ruled Out

BOMBAY, Monday.

SOCIALIST Opposition walked out "en masse" from the Bombay Municipal Corporation this evening immediately after Mayor S. K. Patil had ruled their resolution on the fortnight-old textile strike out of order.

Hundreds of textile strikers, who had converged opposite the Corporation Hall kept up a vociferous slogan-shouting as the Socialist attempt to condemn the Government of Bombay and the Millowners Association for the strike proved fruitless.

The resolution failed to survive a point of order raised by the Congress Party.

Moved by Mr. M. Harris, Leader of the Opposition at the specially requisitioned meeting this evening, the resolution said: "The Corporation views with concern the present stoppage of work in the textile industry in the city; it deplores the attitude of self-complacency and indifference adopted by the Government of Bombay and the Union Government..... While congratulating the workers for their heroic struggle to secure just conditions of life and work, the Corporation condemns the anti-social policy of the Millowners' Association who obstruct all attempts for a just and equitable settlement with the accredited leaders".

The resolution also suggested that the Mayyor should approach the Government of Bombay and the Union Government with a request to consider the desirability of bringing the two sides together and helping in effecting a just settlement.

SUB-JUDICE

The House debated for 40 minutes a point of order raised by Dr. V. B. Gandhi on behalf of the Congress Party seeking to nullify the resolution on the grounds of its being sub-judice."

The Mayor agreed that the subject matter of the resolution "was perfectly sub-judice" and ruled it out of order. The Socialists immediately walked out of the House in protest.

A Socialist-sponsored motion to requisition a meeting to impeach the Mayor for his "erroneous ruling, deprived them of the opportunity to discuss an important question affecting the well being of wo lakhs of citizens" was on its way to the Municipal Secretary 15 minutes after the Opposition had staged the walkout, second in the course of a month.

Dr. Gandhi contended that the resolution was "sub-judice" because it dealt with matters which are pending for hearing and disposal before the Industrial Appellate Tribunal which is to take up this textile dispute on September 6.

Dr. Gandhi said that sentiments like congratulating the workers, condemning the Government and the Millowners' Association and the suggestion that the Mayor should intervene *in the dispute were definitely* matters which were "sub-judice".

References to *terms of settlement*, and the condemnation of an allegedly anti-social attitude of an organisation which was a party to the dispute before the Tribunal, constituted *distinct contempt of court and as* such, could no bet allowed to be the *subject matter for discussion on the* floor of the Corporation.

Mr. Dinker Desai said that the dispute between the workers and the Millowners was a "sub-judice" *matter*, the strike was not.

NO CONTEMPT OF COURT

Mr. Naushir C. Bharucha said that the resolution did not mention a word about the payment of bonus, which actually was the bone of contention before the Court. Even while a case was in progress, there were cases where interventions had been recommended by the Court itself. Mere intervention by a third party in a dispute never constituted contempt of Court, he said.

Mr. K. K. Shah (Congress) said that the resolution was out of order because it did contain subject matters which were "sub-judice". The strike was a direct outcome of the non-payment of bonus. The payment of bonus was a subject before the Court to be disposed of. I was wrong to say that the Government had been callous because the Government could not interfere with a constituted legal authority. It was equally wrong to term the Millowners as "anti-social" because they had a right to appeal to the Court under the Industrial Relations Act

Mr. Rohit Dave (Socialist) pointed out that Ministers and all newspapers in the city were freely commenting upon the strike. If discussion of the strike was contempt of court, how was this permissible?

POSER FOR PATIL

Mr. M. V. Donde (Socialist) wanted to know whether Mayor S. K. Patil was the president of the organisation which was a party to the dispute and if so, could he, as an interested party, in the interests of propriety, be the chairman of a meeting discussing the strike and adjudge it?

The Mayor, made it clear that though he was the president of the Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh and "a very prominent member of the Indian National Trade Union Congress", nothing, either constitutionally or by way of propriety, debarred him from discharging his duties as the Mayor.

"It is perfectly within the rights of parliamentary propriety for me to discharge my duties as the Mayor, whether I am the president of an Union or not," he said.

Three facts were very important, Mr. Patil said. They were: the resolution congratulated the workers: it condemned the millowners and it asked the Mayor to intervene in the dispute.

Whatever may be the language in which the resolution was couched in, it was obvious that it will be wrong to disconnect the subject matter of the resolution with the main issue. It was a question of cause and effect. The strike had arisen out of certain circumstances; it was a question whether the millowners were right or wrong in refusing the payment of the bonus demanded.

"You cannot dissociate the action from the cause. The question of bonus resulted in the strike.

"If the resolution had just expressed sympathy with the strikers and had requested the Mayor to intervene, the Chair would have stretched a point in favour of the movers.

"But, while the case is pending before a Court, it is not within our competence to judge whether a particular attitude of a particular organisation was right or wrong. It is a different matter if that policy is vindicated by the Court, but here it is sought to judge it even while the matter is before the Court.

"The Corporation, has since its inception, followed the highest practice of not expressing any opinion on a matter which is before the Court, because no authority has any competence to give such an opinion.

"It is a different matter, too, if the Court, during its deliberations suggests that a third party intervene and settle the dispute. Here, a suggestion is being made without the knowledge of the Court. I, therefore, rule the resolution out of order".

The Mayor had not resumed his seat before the Socialists announced that they were walking out in protest.

The depleted House then began to transact routine business.

The Corporation meets tomorrow to discuss a Congress-sponsored resolution deploring the textile strike.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

Tenders are invited for the purchase and removal of the following stores.

A. Boiler Tubes i.e. Tubes Steel solid drawn, welded Seamless and Hot Rolled, of assorted sizes. (Tender No. RCS/MMH/46970/90).

B. Cables Electric of assorted sizes and patterns, large quantities. (Tender No. RCS/MMH/60270/40).

C. I.B.A. Equipments comprising of Tyre Building Machine, Cast Iron Moulds for Tyres and Tubes. (Tender No. RCS/CPM/60247).

LOCATION: Naval Stores Depot, Vikhroli, for A and B and M/s. Firestone, Hay Bunder Road, Sewri, Bombay for C above.

Tenders should be submitted in prescribed forms obtainable from Director General of Disposals, New Delhi and Regional Commissioner, Disposals, Bombay/Calcutta/Kanpur and Madras, at Rs. 5/- per set, in cash or money order. Tender forms contain full particulars of stores, instructions to tenderers, tender opening date, condition of sale and an inspection permit.

Tenders should be addressed to Regional Commissioner, Disposals, Bombay and should reach him by 4 p.m. on 5-10-1950.

Regional Commissioner (Disposals),
Mercantile Chambers,
Graham Road,
Ballard Estate,
Bombay.
Phone No. 30041.

AC/RCD/B. 19.

Bakery Raided

BOMBAY, Monday.

A bakery which was alleged to be making cakes and pastries out of wheat flour was raided today and three persons including the owner and the manager were put under arrest.

Acting on information received by Mr. Rajadhayax, Asstt. Controller of Rationing, the police under his personal supervision, with officers of Crime Branch II raided the Oriental Bakery in Dr. Viga's Street, Chhera Bakery in Dr. Viga's Street, cheera prepared from wheat.

Thomas Vicara, the owner, who is also the Secretary of the Bakers' Association, Joseph Gomes, Manager and another person were arrested by the police who released them on bail.

The Managing Committee of the Indian Vegetable Products Workers' Union met on Sunday and endorsed the general strike call given on behalf of all the industrial workers of Bombay in sympathy with the textile workers on strike. The Union appealed to workers in the Vanaspati Industry to make the general strike on Thursday, a complete success.

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Shravan Vad 2, 2006.
Muslim: Zilkad 13, 1369.
Parsi: Gatha 1, 1319.
Sunrise: 6-23 a.m. Sunset: 6-58 p.m.
Hightide: 00-50, 13-06 Lowtide: 06-45, 19-20.

Engagements

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: Special meeting, Corporation Hall, 4-30 p.m.

COMMERCE GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION: Mr. G. L. Mehta, Member, Planning Commission will speak on "Priority in Industrial Development" at Green's Hotel, 6-15 p.m

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY: Lecture on "Social Life in Insects" by Dr. P. J. Dearas, Town Hall, 6 p.m

TODAY'S RADIO

TUESDAY, August 29.

AIR NEWS FROM DELHI

Bengali—7-30 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 7-30 English—8 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 6, 9 Gujarati—8-45 a.m. 1 p.m. 6-10 9-15. Kannada—7-45 a.m. 7-45 3-15. Hindi 8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m. Malayam—7-30 a.m 7-30 p. m. Marathi—8-30 a.m. 12-50 p.m 8 Tamil—7-15 a.m. 2 p.m. 7-15. Telugu—7 a.m. 1-50 p.m. 7. Urdu 9 a.m. 5 p.m.

BOBMAY

244 m.—7-45 a.m. Hindi by radio. 8-15 N L Ranade, lalit, 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari, 12-50 B J Thakore, G geet 1-40 Philadelph. Orch. 4 20 School broardcast, 5-0 N L Ranade, kh, multana, 5-30 S Gaekwad, shahnai, 5-45 B J Thakore, G geet, 6-10 Amritlal, G geet, 6-20 D B Khire, miyan malhar 6-40 B Manjrekar, raga maligaura 7-0 Day's topic, 7-10 Locals, 7-20 B N Bhide. eman, 7-45 For industrial workers, 8 30 Air artist, G feature 'poonamni aspas' 9-15 B J Thakore, G geet, 9-45 P G Chinmu Gund, E talk on "agricultural reorganisation," 10-0 Twenty questions by Adi Marzban, 10 30 Records in rhythm.

Variations—353m.—7-30 a.m Mangal prabhat, 7-40 Today's prog., 8-0 S Gaekwad, shahnai, 8 45 B Manjrtkar, M songs, 1-0 N L Ranade, bad. 1-10 Mishra sangeet, 1-50 Chhota Gandharva, M songs, 2-10 B N Bhide. kh, bhimpalas 5-30 p.m. For children, HU, 6-0 B N Bhide, M pad, 6-20 Villagers' prog. in M, and 6-50 in K. 7-20 Air artist, abhang, 7-30 Commercial news, 8-15 Hindi by radio, M, 8-30 D V Potdar, M talk, 8-45 Poetry recitation, M, 9-0 Chhota Gandharva pad, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 S Gaekwad, shahnai, 10-0 Chhota Gandharva, kh, v.d. marubirhag.

BARODA

250 m.—7-30 a.m. Raag ranjan, 7-45 Programmes, 7-50 K Punekar, bhavgeet, 8-15 As in Ahmedabad. 5-30 p.m. M Bhagat's party, bhajans, 5-45 K Punekar bhavgeet, 6-10 M Bhagat's party, bhajans, 6-20 B Thakar, flute, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 Raas Ramana, 7-15 G Raichura, G talk on vandara, 7-30 B Thakar, flute, 7-45 K Punekar bhavgeets, 8-0 M Bhagat's party, bhajans, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 As in Ahmedabad, 9 30 As in Ahmedabad.

AHMEDABAD

326 1 m—7-30 a.m. H Mohammad, *Bhojni vani, 7- 340 programmes, 7-45* Geet kunj 8-15 S Shukla, cl. music, *5-30 p.m. As in Baroda 5-45 H Mohammad*, G ghazals, 6-10 As in Baroda, 6-30 Geet sudha, 6-45 S Shukla, cl. music, 7-15 As in Baroda 7-30 For industrial workers, 8-0 Locals, *8-5 G A Khan 8-30 S Shukla* cl. music, 9-30 J Dalal, "streeni dushman stree", G, *9-45 E talk "on the* home front".

GOA

TUESDAY

31.22m.—7-00 a.m. Bill Bailey's musical clock, 9-0 Drifting on cloud, 9-15 Radio Goa Glee Club, 9-30 Music for you, 9-45 Curtain call, 10-0 Meet the band 10-30 Tropicana 10-45 Tune time, 11-00 Concert hall of Air, 12-00 p.m. Symphtonic swinfi, 12-15 Hawaiian melodies, 12-30 Concert favourites, 12-45 In 3/4 time, 1-00 Request prog., 2-00 Concert hall of Air, 3-00 Hindi film music, 5-00 Urdu prog., 6-00 Divertimento 6-30 Airlane melodies, 6-45 Keynotes by Calre, 7-00 Hit parade, 7-30 Radio Goa bandstand.

Twenty-Question

Srm. Dhanwanti Rama Rao, Prof. R. Choksi and Wayne Hartwell will participate in a TWENTY-QUESTION programme to be broadcast from All India Radio, Bombay, on August 29, at 10-00 p.m. on 244 and 41.44 metres. L. G. E. Clarke will act as the Question-Master.

The broadcast will take place in the presence of an invited audience.

CLOUDY WEATHER

Bombay City and suburbs will have cloudy weather with occasional light showers during the next 36 hours said the Santa Cruz Forecasting Station at noon today.

2 Months For Assault

BOMBAY, Monday.

A sentence of two months' rigorous imprisonment was imposed today on Tukaram Ganpat who was found guilty of charges of theft and assault.

The prosecution case against the accused was that he entered a hut near the Churchgate Railway station on May 26, removed a box containing clothes and cash. When the owner of the hut challenged him, the accused is said to have assaulted him. He was arrested on the spot.

MORALE OF ARMY IN BOMBAY HIGH

Prohibition Judgment Won't Affect It, Says Cariappa

BOMBAY, Monday.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, Gen. Cariappa told newsmen today that the morale of the army in Bombay was "too high and too stable, as ever, to be affected by the Prohibition judgment." Addressing a press conference this morning at his Bombay residence in Colaba, the General said that he was not opposed to drinking, but had advised the army "to drink in moderation."

The judgment of the Bombay High Court, he said, was being considered by the Government of India, "and is receiving their attention".

Gen. Cariappa said that the general public had a notion that all army officers drank and could not go without drinks."

In fairness to them, I should say that many of them have given up the habit due to various reasons.

"Army officers have voluntarily reduced drinking and are continuing to reduce it voluntarily. There are financial and moral points of view involved too"

The Commander-in-Chief said that "we are the loyal servants of the State and whatever orders the Government of India issue will be obeyed. As far as Bombay is concerned, whatever orders the Government of India may issue will be implicity carried out".

FULLY PREPARED

The army in India today was adequately prepared to defend her frontier against any local aggression. Any threat to the security of the State will be met by the Indian army, he said.

Gen. Cariappa, now here on a four-day official visit to the Bombay area, said he firmly believed in personal contacts with the Jawans. It helped to maintain closer and intimate relations with the members of the Defence forces than "going through sheafs of reports and papers".

The morale of the forces merged into the army from the merged States "was skyhigh". The process of merger had been carried out according to the wishes of the Government of India.

Asserting that a people with high morale were an essential adjunct to a successful defence, the Commander-in-chief appealed to the press to create that type of public opinion which would enable the "cream of our youth" to be sent to the Army.

The army was no money-making career The youth in India had commonsense, brains and energy in a greater measure than the youth of any other country and if these qualities could be canalised properly, there was no reason why India could not maintain an excellent defence force.

LIQUOR FROM ESSENCES

BOMBAY, Monday.

Liquor manufactured out of foreign scents, essence and spirit valued at *Rs. 4,000 was seized by the city police* when they raided a hotel in the Fort area yesterday.

It appears that the police received information that some persons were *manufacturing illicit liquor out of* foreign scents and essence in D'Silva Hotel just *opposite the Prohibition* Office in the Fort area. The hotel was immediately raided when a large quantity of illicitly manufactured liquor was seized. The police also *took possession of some bottles of* scents, essence, spirit, labels and empty bottles.

Lawrence Rebello, Manager of the Hotel, and five others were arrested in this connection. The police are making further investigations.

PETITIONS ADMITTED

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Habeas Corpus petitions filed by Mehenullakhan Nabibux, a dealer in horses on behalf of his two sons Munirkhan and Mohinkhan challenging the validity of the detention orders served upon them were admitted this morning by the Division Bench of the High Court consisting of the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Gajendragadker.

The petitioner's sons have been detained under the Preventive Detention Act.

It was stated in the orders that Munirkhan with certain associates, who were dangerous characters were organising violent and murderous assaults on the ryots of Ahmedabad with the object of looting them and that he was inciting Muslims to carry out similar assaults on Hindus of the town. The second son Mohinkhan was reported to be actively participating in the incidents wherein violence was used.

It was contended on behalf of the petitioner that the orders were passed mala fide The orders were also challenged on the ground that they were ultra vires.

Their Lordships admitted the applications and issued a rule against the State of Bombay to show cause why the orders should not be set aside. Mr. A A Peerbhoy with Mr. M M Virker appeared for the petitioner

Humorous Skits

BOMBAY, Monday.

A full and appreciative house thoroughly enjoyed the three "Parsi Gujarati" humorous skits presented by the Indian National Theatre at the St. Zavier's College Hall yesterday.

The plays successfully caricatured some of the weaknesses and foibles of Parsee Society.

One more performance will be given on Thursday, August 31, at the same place and time.

WIDESPREAD RAIN WITH THUNDER

All-India Weather

POONA, Aug. 28 (PTI): The following is the daily weather summary for Monday, Aug. 28, 1950:—

The monsoon is strengthening in southeast Arabian Sea. Rainfall, mostly accompanied by thunder, has been widespread in Asia, west Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Vindhya pradesh, Deccan (Desh), North Hydea rabad and Travancore-Cochin. There have been local showers in east Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Bharat, south Hyderabad, Malabar, South Kanara and Rayalaseema.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL TUESDAY EVENING:—Rainfall will be widespread in Assam, West Bengal, east Bihar, west Uttar Pradesh, hills of the Punjab (India) and in Travancore-Cochin. There will be local rain in the rest of northeast India, in the central parts of the country, in the South Konkan, South Deccan (Desh), north and west Hyderabad and Malabar South Kanara. A few showers are likely over the rest of the country outside west Rajasthan and Saurashtra and Kutch.

Locally heavy rain will occur in Assam and sub-Himalayan West Bengal with isolated heavy falls in and near South Kanara during the next 48 hours.

The following is the daily weather chart: Ahmedabad 93 77 0 23.5 minus 2.18, Ahmednagar 90 70 0.5 8.3 minus 2.9 Allahabad 94 77 1.2 31.5 plus 4.5, Ambala 91 78 T 22.5 plus 2.8, Bangalore 81 67 0.3 8.9 minus 2.3, Baroda 93 78 0 36.8 plus 10.3, Belgaum 77 65 0.2 4.0 plus 11.7, BOMBAY 89 7U 0.4 38.2 minus 1.1, Calcutta 91 80 T 33.6 minus 2.7 Delhi 92 78 0.1 23.2 plus 7.5 Gwalior 94 75 0.5 28.1 —, Hyderabad (Dn.) 89 72 1.1 16.6 plus 1.4, Jaipur 97 77 1MO 19.8 plus 2.5, Lucknow 92 77 1.7 21.0 minus 5.8, Madras 89 73 3.6 13.7 plus 3.2, Mahabaleshwar 73 61 0.4, 164.4 minus 51.6, Mysore 84 67 0 8.8 plus 1.9, Nagpur 93 74 1.2 19.1 minus 14.1, Patna 91 78 0.1 28.1 minus 2.5 Poona 87 71 0 13.0 minus 1.4, Shillong 73 63 4.0 63.4 plus 19.9 Sholapur 88 71 0.9 8.1 minus 4.1 Simla 66 57 0.5 51.4 plus 13.2, Surat 90 70 0 23.9 minus 9.5.

SINGHANIA WANTS TO GO TO U.S.

BOMBAY, Monday.

Lala Kailashpat Singhania, a multimillionaire industrialist, who was sen*tenced by the Special Tribunal to six* months' rigorous imprisonment and to *pay a fine of Rs. 25,000* applied this morning to the Division Bench consisting of Mr. Justice Bavdekar and Mr. *Justice Vyas* for permission to go to America pending the hearing of an ap*peal filed by him against the judgment* of the Special Tribunal.

Mr. K. A. *Somjee*, appearing for the applicant stated that it was a convention that when a person was on bail, he should take the permission of the High Court if he wished to proceed overseas. Lala Kailashpat, he submitted, has been suffering from a severe type of glycosurie. He was advised by his doctor to go abroad "for complete change and mental rest" and to undergo treatment at the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, U.S.A.

Justice Bavdekar: There are many people moving about in Bombay al*though they are suffering from dia*betes.

Mr. Somjee: Glycosurie is worse than diabetes. My Lord.

Justice Bavdekar: You will have to bring evidence to show that Glycosurie is an aggravated form of diabetes. Instead of going to America pending the appeal, why should not the applicant move the Court to expedite the hearing and go a free man if the appeal is allowed?

Mr. Somjee: My Lord, the appeal paper book runs into 3,000 pages. It is being printed in the Government Central Press and it will not be complete soon.

Their Lordships suggested that if a private press would for a proper consideration print the book within eight days, then there would be no difficulty in expediting the hearing of the appeal.

Mr. Somjee: I don't think, My Lord, any press can finish it within eight days.

Their Lordships still hoped that a private press could print three thousand pages within eight days and therefore ordered that the Registrar of the High Court should make inquiries as to the time a private press would take to print the book. The application, therefore, was adjourned to Monday next.

It may be recalled that Lala Kailashpat Singhania and Mr. B. B. Mathur were tried by the Special Tribunal for the breach of the Iron and Steel (Control of Production and Distribution) Order, 1941. Their trial lasted for about two years. Only a few days ago the State applied to the High Court praying for a rule to be issued against Lala Kailashpat to show cause why his sentence should not be enhanced on the ground that the sentence of six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 25,000 was not in proportion to the gravity of the offence.

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CUT IN RICE RATION TO GO SOON

BOMBAY, Monday.

THE view that the 33-1/3 per cent cut in the rice ration quantum of the City with effect from the current ration-week, was due to be short-lived, and would be removed "as soon as possible", was expressed by Mr. Dinkerrao Desai, Civil Supplies Minister in an interview today.

The Minister disclosed that the rice stocks with Government would last for about a month, at the curtailed quantum. Due to increased transport difficulties caused by disruption in the Eastern areas, Government felt that it was better to be careful until fresh stocks arrived.

The cut means that while an adult used to get a pound and a half of rice until now, per week, he will henceforth get only one pound.

Till August 15 the quantum was 2 pounds per adult per week Later, it was reduced to a pound and a half.

University Must Be Meeting Place Of Culture

JAYAKAR'S CALL AT POONA

POONA, Aug. 28, (PTI).

DR. M. R. JAYAKAR, Vice-Chancellor of the Poona University, has recommended the creation of a "faculty of Indian culture" as a compulsory branch of study at the universities.

Dr. Jayakar was addressing the annual convocation of the Poona University here this evening. Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay and Chancellor of the University presided and conferred degrees on 659 students.

This "faculty of Indian culture, Dr. Jayakar said, was a vital factor to be kept in view "in our scheme of reconstruction of our educational system". He said: "our primary aim should be carefully to plan out appropriate landing places, to locate them suitably in relation to the main educational ladder and to see that the instruction received by the student before he came to the landing place was so devised and arranged as to enable him to halt at the landing place and take another ladder, fully retaining the benefit of the instruction previously received."

Dr. Jayakar thought that under the present system "we push everyone up the main ladder, regardless of his fitness for the ascent. Those who drop off, very often from circumstances beyond their control, have no landing places where they can halt without complete ruin. They drop off straight to the bottom, losing the benefit of the ascent they had made till they fell off."

VITAL FACTOR

Another vital factor to be kept in view in the scheme of reconstruction was, Dr. Jayakar said, the essential unity of India.

"We have amongst us," Dr. Jayakar said, "various communities, but their cultures must meet on a common platform of corporate effort. Various languages are spoken and a conflict has arisen between their claims to be the universal medium of expression each of these languages is an expression of the culture of its people and a mere substitution of one language for another, as the general medium of expression, is not likely to succeed, but may, on the contrary, engender antipathies unforseen at present, until a fair acquaintance with the culture behind the language is created during a university career. It will therefore be necessary to have at the university a faculty of study, aiming at what may be called the 'intellectual nation building'."

Speaking from experience, Dr. Jayakar said that he every often felt that "though calling myself educated, I knew so little of the intellectual achievements of Indians outside my own race, community or province."

He added: "it must be a very defective system indeed which has not awakened in me quick centres of response to what my countrymen in other parts of India devoutly honour and adore. I am ignorant, like an unlettered man, of all that is great in other literatures and histories in my own country."

FOUNDATION

Emphasising that the universities in India must lay the foundations of a general acquaintance with the history and intellectual achievements of the important communities inhabiting India, Dr. Jayakar said: "Religion may divide, but it is possible for us to meet and unite on the platform of a common veneration of one another's culture and civilisation in India. Politics and culture have an affinity not often recognised. History records not a few instances of nations being built out of elements uniting in a common endeavour to understand, appreciate and revere the culture and civilisation of the component sections. That furnishes the adhesive elements which ultimately clasp them together in bonds of steel."

Experience had proved, the Vice-Chancellor said, that "there are many points of affinity between the culture and the literature of the important communities inhabiting India." The case of Muslims was an instance in point, "notwithstanding the present desire of some of them to regard themselves as a different nation." Pleading for a close study of the assimilative processes of culture in ancient India, Dr. Jayakar said he know that, though originally the Muslim of pure descent came as an invader he lived with the people and assimilated himself to his surroundings which, in their turn, reciprocated to his contact. The course of their history in this country is replete with instances of cultural and other occupations which they laboured, jointly with the Hindus, to pursue, perfect and perpetuate with the utmost devotion. There is something very assimilative in art and culture, something contagious with a tendency to blend itself with similarities surrounding it. Such assimilative processes operated freely in ancient India."

CARDINAL PRINCIPLES

Dr. Jayakar outlined some of the cardinal principles which should characterise the promotion of plans of "national education."

"It must be based on the actual needs of the entire nation in all its stages and give an opportunity to every man, woman and child to develop personality to the utmost extent and to live a full life.

"Its objectives, method and standards of performances must have relation to the facts of the complete life of the people, and to their economic, social and cultural needs, so that it touches societ in all its various sections and cross-sections.

NEW CONCEPTION

"It must be based on a new conception of citizenship. It is obvious that the proper basis of a sound system of education must be a conception of citizenship suited to the stage at which the state has arrived and this, in its turn, will require us to decide what kind of society we wish to have, what ideology to create, whether we shall continue the present acquisitive or competitive system, where one man's loss is another man's gain or replace it by a co-operative one, which secures the common good of various classes. Let us warn ourselves that this is not a job of the politician, but for the thinkers and the educationists of the nation connected with the universities of India. The universities must take up this work. The danger of leaving it to the politician is that, as experience has proved, he will create citizens in the sense of "good haters and lusty flagwavers" as somebody said recently.

NEW TYPE

"It must aim at creating a new type of administrator fitted to work the new constitution. He must be an Indian who has made the fullest use of the opportunities at the university in the manner mentioned below and who has as a result acquired characteristics which make him, by the breadth of his sympathies, a truly representative Indian—(man of calm judgment, infinite tolerance, inflexible impartiality, combining with these a gift of leadership), able to rise superior to excitement and to quiet it in others by his toleration and readiness to appreciate the opposite point of view.

"It must, in every state of school and college life, inculcate the necessitf of national unity and peace and adopt practical methods to bring them about. This will be the best aim and object of our system of education. Consequent on the attainment of freedom, a few forces have already been at work and it should be the business of educationists to handle them in a methodical and scientific manner."

Razvi's Arguments End

HAD RESPECT FOR GANDHIJI, HE SAYS

HYDERABAD (Dn), Aug. 28 (PTI): Syed Kasim Razvi today concluded his eleven-day-old defence arguments in the "Bhiwandi dacoity case" before the Special Tribunal.

Summing up his arguments Razvi stated that the prosecution had "built up the case" against him and other accused on the ground that the 'shouting of slogans 'Mahatma Gandhiki jai' had irritated him (Razvi) and other Razakars on the day of the incident and that in ratallation they had indulged in arson, grievous hurst and other offences against Hindus indiscriminately".

He denied the prosecution charge and said that he had "the greatest respect" for Mahatma Gandhi. He said he had broadcast a message on the dy of Gandhiji's assassination over the Hyderabad radio "eulogising the services of Mahatma Gandhi not only to the country but to the world". Razvi read out his message (which is an exhibit in the case) broadcast on that day, in the Court.

TRIBUTES TO GANDHIJI

Razvi said "Gandhiji died for the sake of Muslims and even at the last moment of his death the word "Muslims" was on his lips. His death is the greatest tragedy not only for India but to the entire universe. "Jai" for such a man cannot certainly irritate Razvi your honours".

He then thanked the members of the Tribunal, the special prosecutor Mr. V. L. Ehitraj for the facilities extended to him to put forth his defence arguments and took his seat after bowing to all.

Earlier summing up some other portions of his defence arguments Razvi requested the Court "to bear in mind the discrepancies in the timings of the incidents as given in their statements by various prosecution witnesses, the errors in the topegraphical descriptions and other material points." He stated again that the evidence of Dr. Sirajuddin was 'faked' and that he was shown two prosecution witnesses before hand in the Court premises whom he identified after getting into the witness box. Razvi asked how is it humanly possible for any doctor who treats on an average about 300 patients per day to recognise two particular patients after nearly two years?".

Bench Of Supreme Court Meets In Hyderabad

HYDERABAD (Dn.) Aug. 28 (PTI): A bench of the Supreme Court of India, consisting of Justice Mehrchand Mahajan of the Supreme Court, and Justices R.S. Naik and Khalil-ul-Zaman, Chief Justice and Judge respectively of the Hyderabad High Court, sat at the Hyderabad High Court this morning.

It will have before it for disposal 382 appeals pending with the Judicial Committee of the High Court in the State, which ceased to function on January 26 this year with the new Indian Constitution. All appeals were transferred to the Supreme Court from that date.

Police Assaulted

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 28.

Refugees of local camp assaulted a police party who went there to arrest some persons who were bringing illicit liquor and were selling it outside. One police Inspector was injured in the scuffle.

RESIGNATION: The question of resignation of Mr. Balwantrai Mehta, Minister for education and Local-Self Government is likely to be taken up on Thursday when the Saurashtra Cabinet meets, it is learnt.

Need For Liberal Finance For Universities

PANDIT DUBEY'S APPEAL

NAGPUR, August 28, (PTI).

PANDIT KUNJILAL DUBEY, Chairman of Inter-University Board, said here today that the report of the University Commission and the recommendations of the Board on it would be "useless" unless the control and State Departments "liberally financed" the schemes for their implementation.

The Board, he said, had therefore urged the necessity of the appointment of a university grants commission on the United Kingdom model, at the same time laying great emphasis on the autonomy of the universities being preserved.

Pandit Dubey was explaining at a press conference the decisions taken by the Inter-University Board at its two-day meeting here last week.

He said that as a way of relieving the existing pressure on the universities, the Board had expressed the opinion that "occupational and technical institutes should be opened in larger numbers with a view to give opportunities for students at the end of their school or intermediate course to be diverted to such institutions".

CADET CORPS

The Board had also suggested that the control of the National Cadet Corps should be taken over by the Central Government because, he said, many difficulties especially finance, training etc., cropped up in its working. The Board felt that the N.C.C. should be encouraged in every institution and that ultimately it should form part of training given to all students in the university stage, namely, a two-year training to each alumni of the university exempting only those physically unfit or who had "conscientious objection" to such training.

Pandit Dubey said that the training of a maximum number of students under a centrally—controlled organisation would enable them to provide tven a first line of defence, if necessary, which would be in the best interests of the country as a whole.

On the Board's resolution on the medium of instruction, Pandit Dubey said that the main departure from the University Commission's report was that while the Commission proposed geional languages as media of instruction with the federal language as optional, they had emphasised the neeed for common language medium in all universities at the same time, replacement of English must be through a "process of evolution".

CALCUTTA FACTORY DECLARES LOCK-OUT

4,000 Workers Idle

CALCUTTA, Aug. 28, (PTI): About four thousand workers of the Bengal Chemical and Pharmaceutical works at Manicktolla were rendered idle when the management of the workshop declared a lock-out today.

It was stated that on Saturday evening workers held a meeting inside the factory premises and passed resolutions demanding increase in dearness allowance and other amenities.

The lock-out was believed to have been declared in apprehension of any possible labour trouble. About three thousand workers staged demonstration in front of the workshop premises at noon today and later par ded the main thoroughfares of the city.

A strong police picket was posted to guard the factory.

Jagjiwan Ram's Appeal To Capitalists

NAINITAL, Aug. 27 (PTI): The Labour Minister, Mr. Jagjiwan Ram appealed to the capitalists in India to change their outlook and cease exploiting their resources for personal benefit.

The Minister addressing a public meeting advised the capitalists in the country to take a lesson from their counterparts in Germany who, he said, were utilising their capital for the benefit of their countrymen.

MAVLANKAR FOR DUBLIN

Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, Speaker, Indian Parliament accompanied by his wife left Bombay for Rome on Sunday by an Air-India International plane. From Rome he will proceed to Dublin to attend the Inter-Parliamentary Union Conference. Along with him was travelling Swami Vidyanandji Maharaj of the Gita Society who will first stop at Rome prior to a continental tour to spread the Gospel of the Gita.

ASSAM TRUNK ROAD CUT IN TEN PLACES

Flood Menace To Dibrugarh Developing

SIBSAGAR (Upper Assam), Aug. 28 (PTI).

THE OVER-FLOODED Dehing river in Upper Assam, has cut across at ten places in the already badly damaged portions of the Assam Trunk Road near Khowang, 17 miles from Dibrugarh.

The road has been made impassable even for pedestrians, writes the special correspondent of the Press Trust of India who visited the area yesterday, in company of the Assam's Chief Minister, Mr. Bishnuram Medhi.

Mr. Medhi inspected this section of the cut out and twisted trunk road on foot. Vast areas of land are also under water here. People are crossing these portions of the road with the help of bamboo poles or in canoes. Only a small portion of the 60 miles stretch of the Assam trunk road from Dibrugarh to Saikhowaghat disrupted by earthquake has been repaired, while steps are being taken for repairing the remaining portion.

About 600 persons, including 300 army men, are soon being set out on this job of restoration of direct road communication with Saikhowaghat. At Khowang, the Minister was met by about 400 persons, who had been rendered homeless by the overflowing Dehing. About 19 villages are said to have been washed away near about Khowang. Government are giving doles to destitute people of these villages.

The joint courses of Brahmaputra and Dehing rivers since the earthquake of August 15 are cutting away portions of the trunk road near Dibrugarh and are threatening the town itself. It is feared that if the courses are not diverted soon the whole of Dibrugarh town may be eroded.

Mr. Medhi, who visited the spot yesterday morning, sent a telegram to Mr. Surendranath Bargohain, Deputy Minister for Works, Mines and Power, drawing his attention to this danger and requesting immediate deputation of specialists from the Central Waterways, Irrigation and Navigation Commission, to advise means to save Dibrugarh.

TEMPLE CRACKED

Details of the damage caused to the interior of north-east Assam by the recent earthquake are now available.

The century-old Suma Bihara in Lakhimpur frontier tract on the north bank of the Buri Dehing river and used for consecration of Buddhist Bhikkhus, is totally collapsed. Another Buddhist temple adjacent to it is badly cracked.

In the Upper Dehing reserve forest, a light railway engine with two bogies derailed and capsized in Saturday's earthquake shocks. There was no casualty.

The historic fort Makum Killa built about 1860, on the north bank of the Buri Dehing river in the Dibrugarh Sub-Division is cracked badly.

Relief is being given to the quake-affected people of Alubari, Dibong, Fakial, Rothduba and Dibongbari villages in Lakhimpur frontier tract and also Monglang in Dibrugarh sub-division.

Mr. P. C. Das, Sub-Deputy Collector of Tinsukia Circle, in company with the local Congress workers, recently distributed ten maunds of rice as gratuitous relief and also supplied another forty maunds for sale at controlled rate. The Margherita Congress Committee also distributed seven maunds of rice to about sixty families.

After about three years' suspension, the rail-cum-road communication over Buri Dehing river was opened for vehicular traffic this morning.

The decking of the Dehing railway bridge was first done in 1942 whereafter the road played a prominent part in the China-Burma-India theatre upto 1946, Ledo being about six miles away.

The Dibrugarh sub-division, including the adjacent frontier tracts, became notoriously deficit in rice this time every years. The recent earthquake had brought the dire shortage of other essentials.

Shoalings formed due to the earthquake near Dibrugarh Ghat and Desangpan Ghat are expected to be removed in a week to enable steamers to ply on the Brahmaputra, with dredgers working day and night.

CHINSURAH: More than one hundred square miles sown with jute and paddy crops were completely washed away as a result of floods in the Damodar, Darakeswar and Simavati rivers, it is officially stated.

DIBRUGARH TREMBLES AGAIN

GAUHATI, Aug. 28. (PTI): Dibrugarh was rocked violently for ten seconds at 4-30 p.m. yesterday again. The tremor was preceded by a slight one shortly after eleven in the morning.

North Assam, the worst hit by the earthquake of August 15, after 13 days continues still to experience intermittent earth vabrations and tremors.

Margherita, a town about fifty miles east of Dibrugarh, and some other parts of Upper Assam experienced an earthquake shock shortly after midday Saturday.

ONE MAN DROWNED

One person was feared to have been drowned in the Brahmaputra near Gauhati last afternoon, while busy collecting with the help of a little canoe logs of timber floating downstream.

Two other occupants of the raft which capsized as a result of strong currents, however, escaped death.

With the restoration of communication with Digboi, Assam's oil centre, the five-day-old restriction imposed on purchase of petrol at Gauhati has been removed.

HOUSES DESTROYED

JORHAT: Mr. Bhinshnuram Medhi, Chief Minister of Assam, said at a meeting of local officials and non-officials that 80 per cent of the houses in Dibrugarh had become uninhabitable. Earlier, Mr. Medhi had visited the earthquake-affected localities.

Terrible Disaster

JORHAT, Aug. 28 (PTI): About 7,000 people, mostly from tribal parts are taking shelter in Ananda Tea Garden area of about fifteen square miles in the Subansiri area following widespread flood caused by the overper Assam, a few miles off from North Lakhimpur, writes a Press Trust of India correspondent who is now touring the earthquake-affected areas.

These people are said to have lost almost all their earthly belonging including thousands of cattle due to the sudden rise of Subansiri. Houses of these refugees had been completely washed away leaving an area of about 500 square miles a vast sheet of water.

POOR CROP YIELD IN MYSORE STATE

Failure Of Monsoon

(From Our Correspondent)

BANGALORE, Aug. 28.

There were poor crops and low yields in Mysore State on account of the failure of the North-East monsoon and the erratic nature of the South-West monsoon, according to the administration report for the year 1948-49 of the State's Agricultural Department.

The departmental farms continued to work during the year. As a result of trails "Sel. 69", a fine medium staple cotton with high ginning percentage was evolved.

During the year 16,853 acres of land as against 2,368 acres in the previous year were tractor-ploughed. Eight hundred acres of land were cleared of jungle by bulldozers.

The 'Grow More Food' Campaign was further given impetus by the appointment of a Special Officer, who has been charged with the implementation of new programmes and policies in regard to the food drive.

EMERGENT MEETING OF CONGRESS EXECUTIVE

To Consider S. K. Patil's Report On Andhra Elections

MADRAS, Aug. 28 (PTI): An emerment meeting of the Congress Working Committee has been summoned to meet at 5 p.m. on September 3 at New Delhi.

Announcing this here today, Mr. Kala Venkata Rao, General Secretary of the Congress, states that the meeting has been convened for the main purpose of considering Mr. S. K. Patil's report regarding the Andhra Congress elections.

Mr. Rao welcomed the agreement over the list of unopposed delegates from Andhra to the Nasik session and said "I am glad that it has been made possible that at least 41 dtlegates are able to participate in the Congress presidential election from Andhra.

"I hope that similar cordiality will continue and that it will be possible for the Congress Working Committee to register a 'faith accompli' between the contending groups in Andhra so as to facilitate the full quota of delegates from Andhra to attend the Nasik Congress session".

Mr. Venkata Rao will leave tonight for Vijayawada to participate in the Andhra delegates' meeting for the Congress presidential elections and for the election of five A.I.C.C. members. Returning to the city on August 30, Mr. Venkata Rao will leave for Delhi the same day.

Huge Food Deficit In Madras

MINISTER CALLS FOR CO-OPERATION

VIJAYAWADA, Aug. 28 (PTI): Mr. J. L. P. Roche Victoria, State Food Minister told a meeting of mill owners and agricultural producers of Krishna yesterday that the shortage of foodgrains this year in the Madras State was about six and half lakh tons. This, he attributed, mainly to recent cyclone and flood havoc in the coastal districts and also failure of monsoon elsewhere.

The only help the State could get was from the Centre to the tune of about two and half tons he said adding that the State had to fall back upon its own resources to make up nearly four lakh tons deficit.

"The situation is very serious and never before the State had to tackle a problem of this magnitude" Mr. Victoria said.

Giving impression of his tour of Godavari district he said, it was fruitful in that he had assurances of about 70,000 tons paddy release from the producers there.

The Minister assured them that the Government were doing all that was possible to ease the situation and sought unreserved public co-operation.

DEMONSTRATION

About five hundred workers belonging to various labour unions in the town staged a demonstration outside the Museum Hall here, yesterday while the Food Minister Mr. J. L. while the Food Minister Mr. J. L. P. Roche Victoria was addressing a meeting.

The demonstrators raised slogans "restore 16 ozs rice ration" and "no export of fine rice out of the district of Krishna".

Patil's Rejoinder To Kripalani

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 2.

With only 24 hours for the Congress presidential election Shri P. S. Patil M.L.A., Madhya Pradesh replying the charges of Acharya Kripalani challenged him to publish letter of resignation from Congress presidentship and thereby help the delegates to understand his position. Patil expressed pain over Kripalani's statement regarding his candidature and remarked Kripalani's attitude was undemocratic. He said that Kripalani was himself indulging in propaganda when he said that there was no cooperation from the leaders. By making this issue of "lack of cooperation by the leaders" as his main grouse resigned from the Congress 'gadi' Patil said that leaders were not fascists not to extend cooperation to a man who was legitimately elected by the Congress delegates So Patil said that it was vain talk to complain about the leaders but to publish all that he has got against the leaders and thus dispel the doubts of the delegates so that they can decide. This, he said was the only democratic method.

Morarji Desai Arrives In Ahmedabad

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 28.

Shri Kanyalal Desaik, President of the G.P.C.C. arrived here yesterday to attend the G.P.C.C. meeting Morarji Desai also arrived here this morning. It is said that there was no instruction regarding the election of the Congress presidential election. It is also felt that the votes may be divided equally among Kripalani and other candidates.

The Muslims of Allahabad passed a resolution condemning the attrocities committed by the Pakistan forces by bombing the Pakthoonistan people.

Congress Delegates From W. Bengal

CALCUTTA, Aug. 28 (PTI): The election of 117 delegates, out of a total 222 to the Nasik session of the Congress from West Bengal has so far been completed and held valid by the Congress Working Committee representatives who are now here conducting these elections.

Converts To Buddhism

COLOMBO, Aug. 28 (PTI-Reuter): The World Fellowship of Buddhists, whose aim is to spread Buddhism throughout the world, sponsored its first mass conversion here Saturday when more than 200 Tamil Hindus, mostly women, embraced the Buddhist faith.

Dr G. P Malalasekera President of the Fellowship, and Major-General Thla Oung, former Inspector-General of the Burmese Police, were present at the ceremony held in a temple.

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DEVINDER MOHAN TO MEET PIRUZ IN FINAL TODAY

India's No. 1 Beats Tan Jin Eong

HENRY FEREIRA GOES DOWN FIGHTING IN SEMI-FINAL

(By Our Badminton Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Monday.

DEVINDER MOHAN, India's national Badminton champion and Thomas Cup player, staged a magnificent recovery to defeat Malaya's number five Tan Jin Eong this evening in the semi-final of the Cricket Club of India Open Badminton Tournament, and kept up th e prestige of the country by preventing an all-Malayan singles final. Earlier in the other penultimate round Henry Fereira put up a stout-hearted resistence against the Malayan A. Piruz before being defeated in the third game.

The need for a much bigger hall for this growingly popular indoor game was once again felt, as very nearly three to four hundred spectators were turned back for want of even standing accommodation in Saklatvala badminton pavilion of the C.C.I. An hour before the commencement of play this afternoon crowds thronged the entrance of the Club demanding tickets, but most of them were greatly disappointed when they were told that all the tickets had already been sold out.

I believe that Cricket Club of India, which has always been in the forefront in matters relating to sport, have finally decided to pull down one side of their pavilion and add one more court to the existing two. This should go a long way to help in the matter.

Devinder Mohan, whose record in India,, especially in Bombay is spotless except for one solitary defeat at the hands of the Malayan Leong at Bombay Gymkhana a few years back played exhilarating badminton this evening.

India's champion, whose undoing has till now been those deadly drops which the Malayans are renowned for, today was never unnerved by the Malayan's drops. Standing in mid-court, Devinder found it easy to return Eong's drops almost every time, and the fact that the Malayan number five had no finishing stroke in the form of a smash helped Devinder considerably for without any fear of having to be surprised by smashes, Devinder stood his ground in the middle of the court, where he was ready to tackle the deadliest of the Eong's drops.

Before Devinder could get the hang of Tan Jin Eong's play, the latter ran up a good lead of seven points in the first game to lead 10-3 But Devinder, matching his skill against the Malayan expert in tosses and drops, succeeded in getting the next eight points off the reel to lead in turn 11-10. That was as far as the Indian number one went. Eong used his deceptive drops to win the required five points to win the first game.

With Devinder drawing the visitor in long-drawn out rallies, the Malayan slowly lost his grip on the game, and started making errors in judgement, and the former led 9-0 before Eong opened his account. With beautiful overhead strokes, and deep tosses, Devinder ultimately equalled the scores by winning the second game at 15-4.

The final game, which was very closely contested in the initial stages, was won by Devinder, when he scored eleven straight points from 4-2 to 15-2.

The great mastery that Malayan displayed over his drops was most surprising, few ever realised that the drop could be such an advantageous weapon. But the manner in which Eong executed it acted as great match-winning stroke in his game. While the majority of Indian players are in the habit of dropping from a lower position, the Malayans were seen to be executing the difficult stroke from a position when their hand is outstretched, thus ensuring a steeper drop. This apart from being very difficult to return, is extremely deceptive, because an opponent finds it difficult to know in time if a smash is intended or it is a drop that he has to contend with.

Earlier Henry Fereira, another of India's Thomas Cup player defended most creditably against the onslaught of smashes that the Malayan A. Piruz unleashed.

Piruz found Henry all over the court and despite most deceptive drops he could not win a point without having to fight till the very last and often protracted rallies, in which both players gave an excellent display of badminton of the highest class. How very proficient the Malayans are in the matter of tosses, was clearly visible, when Piruz also kept Henry guessing with his cross-court drops that often fell perpendicularly over the net, often "hugging" it.

Piruz won the first game, but in the next found Henry fight back every inch of the way, and equalise. The third and final game was most thrilling and many thrilling rallies were fought before the Malayan won it at 15-9.

In the men's doubles semifinal, M. S. Patil and M. K. Bhopardikar repeated their W.I.A.A. success by again defeating the national champions Bala Ullal and D. G. Mugwe in three exciting games.

Mrs. Mumtaz Chinoy and Mrs. Sunder Patwardhan qualified for the final of the women's singles.

The following were today's results:-

MEN'S SINGLES (Semifinals)

Devinder Mohan beat Tan Jin Eong, 11-15, 15-4, 15-2; A. Piruz beat Henry Fereira, 15-6 3-15, 15-9.

WOMEN'S SINGLES (Semifinals)

Mrs. Mumtaz Lotwala beat Mrs. Nobina Lewis, 11-3, 12-9; Mrs. Sunder Patwardhan beat Miss Babette Saldanha, 11-1, 11-0.

MEN'S DOUBLES (Semifinal)

M. K. Bhopardikar and M. S. Patil beat D. G. Mugwe and Bala Ullal 17-18, 15-7, 18-13.

MIXED DOUBLES (Semifinal)

Miss Betty Farias and Henry Fereira beat Mrs. Nirmala Dikshit and G. P. Shirke.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

5-00 p.m. Sharad Desai vs. Nissar E. Ghadially (Junior's Singles semifinal); 5-30 p.m. Mrs. S. G. Patwardhan and Mrs. N. C. Lewis vs. Miss Betty Farias and Miss Tehmi Vakil (Women's Doubles final); 6-00 p.m. Devinder Mohan vs. A. Piruz (Men's Singles final); 6-30 p.m. K. D. Shroff vs. T. K. Mehra (Junior's Singles semifinal); 7-00 p.m. Miss Tehmi Vakil and M. K. Bhopardikar vs. Miss Sindhu Phansalkar and A. G. Kalyanpurkar (Mixed Doubles semifinal); 7-30 p.m. A. Piruz and Tan Jin Eong vs. Devinder Mohan and George Lewis (Men's Doubles semifinal).

DEVINDER MOHAN

Malaya's Eong had no terrors for him

SHANBAG EXTENDS DADY KAPADIA

Jacob In Third Round Of Students Y.M.C.A. TT.

BOMBAY, Monday.

Third-seeded D. H. Kapadia was made to fight all the way for victory when he came up against an old opponent in V. B. Shanbag this evening in the second round of the men's singles of the Students Y.M.C.A. Open Table Tennis Tournament.

Shanbag whose defence had spelt the doom of many leading players some years back, showed welcome return to form, and forced D. H. Kapadia into dropping the first game. With heavy chop defence as his forte, Shanbag made it difficult for D. H. Kapadia to "lift" his returns. But D. H. Kapadia soon settled down and got used to the unusually heavy chop returns of Shanbag's, and won the next two games to win a very keen match.

The versatile A. I. Jacob, the former junior champion, impressed considerably with his brilliant attack, when he won entered the third round of the Open Singles, after fighting his way through both his previous rounds against determined opponents. In the first he got the better of the experienced J. J. Ezekiel. Losing the first game over the extra points, Jacob, made no mistake in the next two, in which he attacked with great gusto, and was lustily cheered for his brave attempts to penetrate his opponent's defence. T. M. Rasal, his opponent in the next round also won the first game, but could not follow up this early success, and lost the next two rather easily.

In a very interesting match, I. R. Joosab played extremely well to win from the consistent Sandhavalia in three games.

The following were today's results:

MEN'S SINGLES

1ST ROUND: B. Abraham beat A. B. Dhadphare 21-14 21-8; S. C. Shah beat D. K. Shah 21-16 13-21 21-19; S. B. Jog beat V. D. Naik 21-0 21-12; R. M. Jhaveri beat C. H. Pandya 22-20 14-21 21-16; V. M. Nadkarni beat C. K. Dhandha 21-4 21-10; N. J. Nensey beat N. V. Kapadia 21-16 21-18; T. M. Rasal walk over N. R. Samant; P. Abraham walk over 'M' Player; E. K. Mistry walk over 'L' Player; J. A. Kajaria walk over 'K' Player; Y. S. Vyas beat M. K. Kapadia 21-10 21-12; S. V. Asher beat K. C. Rai 21-14 21-11; I. Swami walk over 'N' Player; A. I. Jacob beat J. Ezekiel 20-22 21-16 22-20; M. Shinde beat Lukas Duart 21-15 21-9; D. S. Rajeo walk over K. C. Pajwani.

D. H. Kapadia beat N. V. Mehta 21-7 21-5; P. S. Sandavallia beat S. V. Wagh 21-1 21-8; K. J. Randeri walk over A. A. Ghare; G. R. Awin beat R. P. Dhebri 21-16 16-21 21-16; P. N. Nath walk over I. C. Kothari; K. J. Gandhi walk over 'H' Player; J. S. Sequera walk over R. S. Contractor; I. R. Joosab walk over 'G' Player; V. B. Shanbag walk over 'F' Player; V. D. Dalal beat P. K. Patel 21-18 23-21; S. N. Jagirdar beat P. Laxman 21-18 21-17; J. M. Lopez walk over 'J' Player; S. K. Thakersey walk over P. Bhasker; D. N. Bhatkal beat A. M. Parikh 21-16 21-18; V. Prabhu beat G. M. Randive 21-16 21-13; U. S. Bengera beat M. M. Shinde 21-11 21-18.

2ND ROUND: S. B. Jog beat J. G. Kajaria 21-16 21-19; P. Abraham beat B. Abraham 22-24 21-14 21-18; R. M. Jhaveri beat E. K. Mistry 21-17 21-16; M. Shinde beat S. C. Shah 21-4 21-18; I. Swami beat N. J. Nensey 23-21 10-21 21-14; V. M. Nadkarni beat D. S. Rage 21-6 21-10; Y. S. Vyas beat S. V. Asher 21-16 24-22; A. I. Jacob beat T. M. Rasal 18-21 21-9 21-16.

I. R. Joosab beat P. S. Sandhavalia 21-8 16-21 21-13; D. H. Kapadia beat V. B. Shanbag 18-21 21-17 21-12; J. Sequera beat K. S. Gandhi 14-21 21-16 21-10; V. D. Dalal beat Randiari 21-13 21-13; S. K. Thakersey beat J. M. Lopez 21-19 19-21 21-12.

G. S. M. BEAT VETERINARY

Inter-Collegiate Soccer

BOMBAY, Monday.

In the Inter Collegiate Football Tournament G. S. Medical College had things their own way to score a facile win over Veterinary College by three goals to nil this evening at the Cooperage.

In the Day's Sport

BADMINTON

Cricket Club of India

5-00 p.m. C.C.I. Open Tournament.

TABLE TENNIS

Students Y.M.C.A.

5-45 p.m Second round of Juniors' Singles; 6-15 p.m. First and second round of Women's Singles; 7-00 p.m. First and second rounds of Men's Doubles (Open Tournament).

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

4-30 p.m. Podar vs. Siddarth (Inter College).

5-45 p.m. Goans vs. Tatas (Senior Harwood League).

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel.

4-30 p.m. Khatau S.C. vs. Bombay Sub Area.

5-30 p.m. Lever S.C. vs. Little Pioneers "A" (Das Cup).

GEOFFREY DYSON'S VISIT POSTPONED

NEW DELHI, Aug. 28.

Mr. M. C. Dhawan, Honorary Secretary of the Amateur Athletic Federation of India said today that Mr. Geoffrey Dyson, Chief Coach of England had postponed his visit to India. In an interview he said "Geoffrey Dyson, Chief Coach of England who was to be accompanied by his wife (formerly Miss Maureen Gardner), was invited by the Amateur Athletic Federation of India to run an athletic training camp for the benefit of coaches as well as the athletes. He accepted the Invitation and as a mark of goodwill and courtesy, agreed to work without any remuneration. He could, however, spare only three weeks for running an athletic coaching centre in India. But this period was too short for a big country like India. The Hony. Secretary A.A.A. England, Mr. E. H. L. Clynes was also approached to extend Mr Dyson's visit to six weeks but owing to his previous engagement it was not possible to do so. Mr. Dyson's visit has therefore been postponed for the present.

WEST INDIES 72 RUNS BEHIND WITH TWO WICKETS IN HAND

Last Six Middlesex Wickets Add Only 83 Runs

LONDON, August 28 (PTI-Reuter): West Indies having dismissed Middlesex for 311 at Lords today, scored 237 runs for 8 wickets in reply and thus finished the day 74 runs behind with two first innings wickets in hand. The last six Middlesex wickets fell this morning for the addition of 83 to the overnight total, Valentine claiming four of them for 29.

Middlesex were all out for 311 in their first innings just before lunch at Lords today.

Sixteen runs, five of them extras, came in the first twenty minutes this morning before Brown attempting a drive missed the ball and was smartly stumped.

Sims soon lost his offstump to a fast ball from Johnson, and Warr was caught at deep mid-on when he straight drove Valentine. Two runs later Laws fell to another smart piece of stumping and eight men were out for 260.

ALE VALENTINE

In 19.1 over today Valentine took four for 29.

In 10 minutes before lunch West Indies made 20 without loss, 16 of them by Stollmeyer off one over from the fast bowler Moss.

The crowd of 12,000 saw three wickets fall cheaply after lunch, but Stollmeyer, batting confidently, and his fourth wicket partner Weekes then added 73 without being parted. Rae went in the third over after the resumption, trying to withdrawn his bat after shaping for a defensive strike against Moss but edging a catch to the wicket-keeper.

Marshall was bowled by the first ball from the slow bowler Sims, playing forward to a legbreak of perfect length. Worrell had scored a single before rain brought a break of 20 minutes, and immediately after the resumption he lost his wicket to Warr when he tried a rather wild pull and missed. Stollmeyer and Weekes were not in any trouble, and the hundred went up in 80 minutes. They brought their partnership past 50 in 40 minutes, and by tea the total was 127 without further loss.

With twelve runs added after tea Stollmeyer feww legbefore to a spiral from Sims. He hit ten boundaries in a stay of two hours five minutes of almost faultless batting. The fourth stand added 85 in 75 minutes.

Walcott fell to the wicket-keeper, and then Weekes, having completed 52 in an hour and fifty minutes, was caught at silly midoff. He hit eight fours.

Gomez became Laws' third victim behind the wicket at 188, and Goddard left at 207, caught in the slips. Christiani has helped by Johnson in adding thirtly runs in the last 25 minutes, and the West Indies 237 for 8, finished 74 runs behind.

SCORE BOARD

MIDDLESEX (First Innings)

Dewes b Valentine	21
Robertson c Walcott b Johnson	105
Edrich lbw b Johnson	8
Compton b Goddard	38
Sharp c Gomez b Valentine	72
Brown st Walcott b Valentine	36
Sims b Johnson	1
Warr c Rae b Valentine	6
Laws st. Walcott b Valentine	1
Young c Gomez b Goddard	14
Moss not out	0
Extras	9
TOTAL	311

Fall of wickets: 1-53, 2-82, 3-146, 4-183, 5-244, 6-245, 7-258, 8-260 9-303.

Bowling Analysis: Johnson 43 10 85 3; Gomez 19 5 45 0; Valentine 52.1 23 72 5; Marshall 20 7 51 0; Goddard 19 5 49 2.

WEST INDIES (First Innings)

Rae c Laws b Moss	3
Stollmeyer lbw b Sims	81
Marshal b Sims	9
Worrell b Warr	1
Weekes c Compton b Young	52
Walcott c Laws b Young	7
Christiani not out	49
Gomez c Laws b Young	7
Goddard c Edrich b Compton	6
Johnson not out	7
Extras	15
TOTAL (for 8 wickets)	237

Fall of Wickets: 1-30, 2-53, 3-54, 4-139 5-158, 6-163, 7-188, 8-207.

Bowling Analysis: Warr 12-2-34-1; Moss 12-1-54-1; Sims 18-4-60-2; Young 29-10-55-3; Compton 8-2-19-1.

GOVIND OF I. C. L. IS A PROFESSIONAL

W. I. F. A. Committee Decision

(By Our Football Corres pondent)

BOMBAY, Monday.

AN emergency meeting of the Western India Football Association Committee was held this evening at the Cooperage and the main topic for discussion being the long-awaited decision on whether, Govind of India Culture League, who has now taken up the coaching of youngsters is a professional or an Amateur.

It is without doubt that Govind has been, and is being paid an honorarium for his post as coach to the W.I.F.A. Whatever may be the payment it is a remuneration, and with regard to the status of an amateur the rule as stated in the official handbook is quite clear.

The rule reads as follows:

"An amateur is one who has never competed for money, prize or monetary consideration in any athletic sport or game or been in any way interested in a staked bet or wager made in connection with any competition in which he was entrant or competitor; who has never engaged in, assisted in or TAUGHT any athletic exercise, game or sport for pecuniary consideration, or in any way exploited his athletic ability for profit; and who has never taken part in any athletic or sports competition with any one who is not an amateur."

After due consideration and deliberations the problem, the authorities had no other choice, but to give their verdict that Govind is now a professional, and as such he cannot assist any side as an amateur.

To India Culture League this may come as a bolt from the blue, but to Govind, who has waited patiently for over a month and a half, it will be a rude shock.

I am given to understand that what is paid to Govind is merely travelling expenses and a negligible amount. As a professional his demands should oe much higher and with this decision, what attitude the player concerned will adopt is left to be seen.

If Govind decides to drop his professionalism by stopping to be a coach, he may deliver a fatal blow to the coaching scheme in the North of Bombay.

But, if he decides to carry on, the small pittance that he receives as remuneration will no doubt prove too inadequate for the sacrifice that he will make in the interests of training youngsters.

SIGNALS BEAT BHIM SPORTING

Football At Delhi

NEW DELHI, Aug. 28 (PTI): Signals defeated Bhim Sporting by two goals to nil in the first round of the Delhi Cloth Mills Football Tournament today.

The winners had grip over the game from the start but poor finishing prevented them from scoring on several occasions. Under the able leadership of P. J. Joseph, centre-forward, their quintette combined well but erratic shooting kept the score down.

Bhim Sporting, playing one short in the first half, were kept mostly in their own half. Pritam Dass right-back with his tackling and clearing foiled many a promising move of the Signals forwards. Right-half Yoginder Paul and Puran Chand centre-half put in some excellent work.

In the seventh minute P. J. Joseph, Signal's leader of the attack gave his side the lead. Receiving a pass from Sant Singh he drew the goalkeeper out and shot into an empty goal.

In the second half playing with 11 men, Bhim Sporting attacked vigorously but fine goalkeeping by Cohen kept his side ahead. Cohen was twice tested from close range by Sham Lall right-extreme and Maluk Singh centre-forward.

In the ninth minute Ranjit Bataacharia rushed out to intercept a fine pass from Sant Singh but P. J. Joseph robbed him off the ball and scored the second goal for his side.

G.I.P. RAILWAY WIN EASILY

Football At Jubbulpore

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, August 28.

The G. I. P. Railway football team which is on its way to Kharagpur where the Inter-Railway Football Tournament is being played, broke journey here and played a friendly game against Signal Training Centre.

Just before the commencement of the game it started to rain, and the two goalmouths were waterlogged. The visitors won by six goals to nil, and gave a fine display under difficult ground conditions. Three goals were scored in each half. Tulley scored three his side's six goals, while Bhickoo, Shiva and Tziz completed the tally.

O.T. RAILWAY BEATEN BY SOLITARY GOAL

KHARAGPUR, Aug 28.

The O. T. Railway made their exit from the Inter-Railway Football Tournament when they lost today to the Nizam State Railway by one goal to nil.

The Nizam State Railway will now meet the G. I. P. Railway in quarter-final on September 2.

G. B. Police Enter H. V. M. Cup Final

FINE HAT-TRICK BY SALUNKE

BOMBAY, Monday.

A fine hat-trick by Salunke helped the senior outfit of Greater Bombay Police to eliminate Rainbow Sports Club "B" from the semi-final of the H.V.M. Cup Football Tournament when they beat them by three goals to nil at the St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel, this evening. The winners will meet now GIP Railway 'C" in final.

The Policemen triumph is mainly due to the inside-right Salunke's accurate shooting, he made good use of few opportunities that came to his way.

Had their forwards Lazarus and Kakre converted two glorious opportunities that were offered to them in the second half they would have won by still bigger margin.

The Rainbow S.C. also saw the ball as much as the rivals but their forwards indulged in frills and short passing tactics and fell easy prey for the stubborn Police defence to keep them at bay.

The game was evenly contested with end to end exchanges. Midway through the first half Salunke opened the Police account by beating the rival custodian with a powerful drive and they crossed over with this lead.

After changing ends Salunke completed the hat-trick by notching two more goals.

COWASJI JEHANGIR CUP TOURNAMENT

Earlier in the evening, Don Bosco High School "B" trounced St. Michael High School by four goals to nil in the Cowasji Jehangir Cup.

The first half saw both sides enjoying equal share of the exchanges but either side failed to score.

After the interval Don Bosco held a whip hand over the rivals.

Alvaro Alphonso gave them the lead few minutes after the re-start while inside-right Francis Alphonso scored a hat-trick by scoring three goals in a row.

Sedgman Accounts For Schroeder Too

FOREST HILLS New York, Aug. 28 (PTI-Reuter): Australia, who had already regained the Davis Cup trophy on Saturday, won one of the remaining two singles here today for a four-one win over the United States.

Frank Sedgman (Australia) beat Ted Schroeder 6-2, 6-2, 6-2 in the first singles and Tom Brown (United States) beat Ken McGregor 9-11, 8-10, 11-9, 6-1, 6-4.

OLYMPIC BODY MEETS TODAY

Japan And Germany's Entry Main Item On Agenda

LUSANNE, Aug. 27, (PTI-Reuter): The six-nation executive body of the International Olympic Committee will begin closed meeting here tomorrow to decide whether Germany and Japan shall take part in the 1952 Olympic Games.

This will be the main agenda point in the two-day meeting, which will also concern technical details for the organisation of the 1952 games to be held in Helsinki, Finland.

Dr. Deco Bauwens will head a three-man German delegation and Dr. Asano will put the Japanese point of view.

Executive Committee members are Sweden, United States, Italy, Holland and France.

BETTER AMENITIES FOR RECREATION

Plans To Encourage Physical Education

BOMBAY, Monday.

The first meeting of the General Body of the Bombay State Association of Physical Education and Recreation was held here yesterday when representatives of the different Education Divisions of Government of Bombay, various Universities in the State of Bombay, the Government Board of Physical Education, and of the four Founder Institutions viz., (1) the Bombay Physical Culture Association, (2) the Akhil Maharashtra Sharirik Shikshan Mandal, (3) the Gujerat Vyayam Pracharak Mandal, and (4) the Karnatak Sharirik Shikshan Samiti.

Important Resolutions taken up were about (1) publication of a quarterly bulletin of Physical Education and Recreation, (2) preparation of an exhaustive directory of Physical Educational Institutions in the State of Bombay, (3) creating an Information Bureau and making plans for a Library and Museum of Physical Education and to affiliate this Association to the National Association of Physical Education and Recreation, India. It was also resolved to hold the third Conference of Physical Education and Recreation in Karnatak.

The Interim Committee appointed at the 2nd Conference was dissolved.

Maharashtra Team Beats Mohammedan Sporting

ENTER THIRD ROUND OF I. F. A. SHIELD FOOTBALL

CALCUTTA, August 28 (PTI).

MAHARASHTRA FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION entered third round of the I.F.A. Shield beating Mohammedan Sporting by two goals to nil. In another second round match Raisina Sporting, Delhi, held Sporting Union to a draw each side scoring once.

Maharashtra sprung the first surprise of the Shield by their victory this evening. This was Mohammedan Sporting's biggest reverse of the season, who though losing on five occasions in the current year's league, never gave a poorer account of themselves.

Attu, winner's goalkeeper, was the hero of his team and effected saves in ways rare in Calcutta soccer. Chinnathumbu, left back and Ganesh, centre-half were the pick of the defenders. Tulsi Ram, outside-right, Gabriel, centre-forward and Varghese, outside-left, were prominent among the attackers, but Gabriel outshone the rest with his perfect ball control. The Mohammedans were almost nowhere for a greater part of the game having adopted short passing methods which helped the opponents. Their defence creaked at the very start with Massoom, left-back, proving a misfit while Mohiuddin, centre-half, was often too slow for the crafty Maharashtra forwards. The only light in the attacking flank, Abid, inside-right, resorted to a pattern weaving style of game and whatever openings he made could not be converted either by Salim, centre-forward or Karunakaram, inside-left.

In the opening minute Abid put Salim in possession but Dattu, Maharashtra keeper saved. Five minutes later Dattu again effected a brilliant feat collecting from Kananyan, Mohammedan outside-right's centre to Salim. In the seventh minute Maharashtra scored their first goal from a corner. Ganesh, who took the kick almost landed the ball into the Mohammedan goal and Gabriel did the rest by heading it in. A couple of minutes later Mohammedans should have equalised but Salim's header off Kananyan's centre was cleverly fisted away by Dattu.

In the fifteenth minute Abid's spot kick, just out of the penalty box, was collected by Dattu, who dived full length at it.

In the twentyfifth minute Gabriel, Maharashtra centre-forward, scored the second goal from a solo effort. He dribbled from the midfield and Masscom, who tried to intercept him last was also beaten. Gabriel gave B. Roy, Mohammedans keeper, no chance to take position.

On changing ends Maharashtra attacked again and in the third minute Gabriel was in a favourable position, from a pass by Tulsi Ram, outside-right, and centered to Varghese, left outer. But Latif, the losers' right-half intercepted and cleared. Mohammedans attacked frequently but their movements were often misdirected. In the eighteenth minute Varghese missed a sitter obtaining a pass from the midfield with the entire Mohammedans' defence beaten. But he fumbled with only B. Roy at his mercy and sent over in confusion.

SPORTING UNION DREW

Though holding Sporting Union to a 1-1 draw Raisina Sporting from Delhi, with seven players who participated in the recent Inter-State Tournament, could not make any impression by the evening's game. The match remained a scrappy affair and finer points of soccer were missed.

Sporting Union were the first to score in the twentyfirst minute of the first half through R. Chatterji, centre forward who made no mistake from a pass by a Sen inside-right. Three minutes later Delhi drew level S. Thappa, outside-left, finding the net from a pass by Sunil Banerjee, centre-forward.

Teams were:—

MAHARASHTRA: Dattu, Thomas and Chinnathumbi; Loganathan, Ganesh and Babu Rawal; Tulsi Ram, A. Pillai, Gabriel, Kuppuswamy and Varghese.

MOHAMMEDAN SPORTING: B. Roy, Rashid Khan and Massoom; Latif, Mohiuddin and Sayeed; Kannayan, Abid, Salim, Karunakaran and Hafiz Rashid.

Referee: D. P. Kenny.

The Bombay Chronicle

DANGEROUS "COLD WAR"

The Chinese Communists have intensified their campaign against the United States, which, in the first instance, is a campaign against U. S. opposition to the admission of Communist China to the Security Council. There have been repeated representations and demands addressed by Prime Minister Chou-en-Lai to the President and Secretary-General of the Security Council for this admission. And, of course, there have simultaneously been protests and threats in connection with United States policy towards Formosa and Peiping's claim to it. This long-range controversy over Formosa is gradually growing bitter and warmer. Nor is this all. There are reports from Hong-Kong of troop movements on a big scale towards the Indo-Chinese border. Also protests against this violation and that aggression by the United States. All this means that the Chinese People's Government has started a cold war against the United States particularly and its supporters generally in right earnest. This will be intensified presently in view of the forthcoming session of the United Nations General Assembly. But the danger is that it may break out into something more serious than a "cold war" even if by an accident. The United States and its supporters have to take account of this danger and its very grave possibilities. For any armed involvement with Communist China either in the north or on the borders of South-East Asia will mean that the effort to keep the Korean war localised has failed. And war will have been extended not only to one continent but to the world. The consequences of such a catastrophe everyone of the quarrelling statesman is supposed to know and is, therefore, trying to save peace.

Tempers, however, are rising. The other day a responsible U. S. Minister, the Navy Secretary, in fact, actually demanded that the U. S. declare war on the Soviet Union. He was, we are glad to note, repudiated categorically by the State Department on behalf of the Government of the United States. But that warlike gentleman has all the same succeeded in doing some mischief. Nor, of course are there lesser and unofficial men wanting especially in the United States, who support the view of the Navy Secretary and are eager to blast the Soviet Union with their atom bombs. That is not so easy as they complacently imagine. The other side can also hit back. And if it has far fewer atom bombs it is not so weak in other weapons, material and human, which can work havoc on a no small scale. The result will be a cataclysm embracing the entire globe and humanity. It was never so urgent as now for men and women to understand this terrible certainty very clearly.

But even if it was possible to make a quick end of the Soviet Union, it would solve no problem and save nothing. The United States Ambassador-at-large, Dr. Philip Jessup, is a more sober and sensible American than his country's Navy Secretary. At Washington yesterday, he was asked in a radio interview whether war was inevitable and whether the United States should not "settle the whole thing right now by dropping atomic bombs on Moscow." Dr. Jessup agreed that "the threat of war is a serious one". But, he declared, if the United States opened war and knocked out Russia with atomic bombs, the result would be to create "many new and terribly difficult problems." He urged, therefore, that "responsible and mature citizens realise that destruction of war is so catastrophic that no stone must be left unturned in the effort to maintain our security and our highest value by peaceful means." It is to be hoped that "responsible and mature citizens" of the United States and, indeed, all other countries, ponder the words of Dr. Philip Jessup and save humanity from destruction.

And Dr. Jessup's plea applies equally to the trouble with Communist China. In fact, more forcibly, in a sense. Communist China can be "knocked out" far quicker than, as the Americans believe, the Soviet Union. But it will raise even more serious and intractable difficulties. For the problems of the United States vis-a-vis Asia are different. In Europe the United States is in a stronger position with the peoples whom it seeks to save from Communism. The United States and the countries of Western Europe are joint partners in what they call "democracy" and "democratic principles." Theirs is a united front with each unit having an equally vital stake in protecting Western democracy against the Soviet Union and the Communist world. But Western democracy, led by the United States, is, from every but the military point of view, on the defensive vis-a-vis the peoples of Asia whom it seeks to protect against Communism. It has to justify itself and prove its bonafides morally, economically and politically to them. The history of the relations between Asia and its would-be saviours and the past experiences of Asian peoples are not something of which the "West" can be proud. It is all embodied in the phrase "European Imperialism" That Imperialism has not altogether liquidated itself even in its old form of exploitation. That together with the fact, that exploitation can and does assume new and subtle forms does raise legitimate suspicions in the minds of Asians. They do not believe words and assurances with unquestioning faith. They are critical and watchful. The United States and the democratic camp have yet to prove themselves fully and convincingly. In this situation a military conflict with Communist China, involving the use of the atom bomb, may seriously jeopardise the support that the democracies are receiving from Asian nations. For, it must be realised that in the eyes of the latter Communist China apart from being a popularly accepted reality inside that country, is not the sinister ogre and enemy of peace as some Western and American "democrats" insist on believing.

Civilian Morale

General K. M. Cariappa delivered a gentle rebuke when he said that the morale of civilians should be raised to the exceptionally high level of morale found today in the Indian Army. Critics of prohibition must have been sadly disappointed when he said that the Indian Army did not need liquor for its efficiency and that though the army took its orders from the Centre it conformed voluntarily to local regulations. Both the Army and the Commander-in-Chief deserve congratulations for their respect for the law of the land. Referring to the Korean war, General Cariappa pointed out that the fighting forces cannot meet entirely the defence needs of the country and to make this up civilians also must need to be more disciplined and alert. General Cariappa deplored the growing indiscipline among students, which is neither good for them or for the country. He emphasised the need for the fighting forces having the cream of the country's youth and asked the people to send the best of their boys for the defence of the country. He said that we have young men with more brains and sense than the young men of most of the countries and it is possible to turn out first class officers out of them. For this not only students but also their parents must show a sense of loyalty for the country and more discipline to set them an example. The deliberate ignoring of the crisis that the country is passing through and the lack of appreciation of the task the Government is tackling, is evident in the vociferous section of the public today.

It is little realised that democracy does not only entitle an individual to rights and privileges but also confers upon him certain duties. Neither the obstructionist tactics, followed by the opposition parties, are helping us to consolidate our newly won freedom. Once the Government is elected to power all sections of the people and political parties must give their undivided loyalty to it. They may disagree with the policy of the Government and have the right to criticise it in public and in Parliament but deliberately to put obstacles in its way by strikes, non-cooperation and even violence is undemocratic and unpatriotic. The next election is not far and the ballot-box provides an ideal way for the people and the opposition parties to replace those in power with more competent men and party, if they think it necessary. As General Cariappa said democracy demands that its citizens should be disciplined and loyal and students should be more so because on them depends the future of the country. And those who tolerate and foment indiscipline among the students, have to say the least, not got the interest of the country at heart.

Thought For The Day

He that is good for making excuses, is seldom good for any thing else.

—FRANKLIN.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT,

HONG KONG, August 28 (PTI-Reuter): The Chinese newspaper "Wah Kiu Yat" alleged here today that the fifteen Chinese Communist Army Corps, part of General Lin Piao's Fourth Field Army, had begun moving southwest towards Kwangsi, on the Indo-China border.

The Communist Fourth Field Army has been reported concentrating in the Hankow area in recent weeks.

Along 350 miles of the frontier between Kwangsi and Indo-China, the report said, the Communist High Command had massed at least 100,000 men including 30,000 of Ho Chi-Minh's Viet Minh troops.

* * *

In a speech at Karachi, Sir Muhammad Zafrullah Khan has declared that Pakisan never went to Kashmir as aggressor but went there under compulsion to hold the Indian Army.

Suppose Afghanistan didn't go to Pukhtoonistan as aggressor but went there under compulsion to hold the Pakistan Army?

* * *

The Pak Foreign Minister also emphasised that "we have not done anything more though we had the right to oust the Indian forces altogether out of Kashmir".

India must humbly thank Sir Muhammad Zafrullah for this merciful consideration. India really must.

* * *

Sir Muhammad Zafrullah also referred to the century of "most tyrannical oppression" on the people of Kashmir since the state was acquired by the Maharaja's great grandfather.....

And which "century of tyrannical oppression" was never discovered by any Muslim League—ANY Muslim Leaguer, big, bigger, Biggest or small, smaller, smallest—despite Shaikh Abdullah's campaigns, satyagraha, civil resistance etc. until the tribal-cum-Pakistani aggression against Kashmir.

* * *

LONDON: The attitude of the Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru towards the Korean problem was on Thursday considered to be the one gleam of light against a deplorable background by the Left Wing weekly review the 'New Statesman and Nation'.—PTI-Reuter.

Quite clearly the Left Wing weekly review, the 'New Statesman and Nation" doesn't represent the thoughtful and genuinely peace-loving mind of the West. It never did, in fact.

* * *

Mr. Ngneu Duy Thaub, who has come to India as an unofficial Viet Nam envoy said at Calcutta that Bao Dai's Government was a democratic one and it did not approve of the Northern Korean aggression on South Korea. He was, he added, afraid that Viet Nam might one day be another Korea.

What Mr. Ngneu Duy Thavb should consider he has come here of is to remove the fear that Bao Dai is another Syngman Rhee. In fact bigger.

* * *

TOKYO: Cautious optimism over the Korean war was expressed here by Admiral Sherman, chief of the U. S. Naval operations and General Colins Chief of the U. S. Army Staff.

The "cautious" optimists are wise men.

Rejoinder To Joliot-Curie

A NOOSE ROUND THE ATOM

BY EUGENE RABINOWITCH

MANY American scientists have received an appeal by the scientific workers at one of the French Atomic Energy Laboratories, urging them to add their signatures to a petition to the U.N. asking for the prohibition of atomic weapons.

Here Prof. Joliot-Curie, the leading experimental physicist of France, asks American scientists to join in a world-wide appeal for the elimination of atomic weapons. He suggests agreement on three points:

(1) Absolute prohibition of atomic weapons, (2) Strict international control to ensure that this prohibition is not violated, and (3) Designation as war criminals of any government first using atomic weapons in war.

* * *

It is generally known that Professor Joliot-Curie is a member of the Communist Party and has been recently removed from his post as French Atomic Energy Commissioner because of his declaration that progressive scientists will not work on weapons which could be used against the Soviet Union.

Professor Joliot-Curie points out that this three-point programme has been adopted by the "Peace Congress" recently held in Stockholm, and by similar gatherings of the partisans of the Soviet Union elsewhere. By presenting this programme, Professor Joliot-Curie undoubtedly is carrying out his part of the campaign launched at these meetings to collect millions of signatures to the petition asking the U. N to "outlaw atomic weapons and establish strict international control of atomic energy."

TO PEACE-LOVERS

This campaign, which on the face of it, appeals to peace-loving men everywhere (and particularly in Europe, threatened with complete destruction in the case of an atomic war), has the primary purpose of representing the Soviet Union as the true protagonist among nations of the abolition of atomic weapons, and America as a militaristic power which refuses to renounce atomic armaments because she plans to use them aggressively. It is the American Government at whom the threat of being branded as "war criminals" is unmistakably directed.

American scientists proclaimed the necessity of abolishing atomic weapons and establishing effective international control of atomic energy, even before Hiroshima, and have never deviated from this position. They remain eager to debate the atomic energy control problem with any scientist (or non-scientist), whatever his political allegiance. This is why some of them took part in the Waldorf Astoria "peace meeting" in New York, in the Prague Congress of the International Association of Scientific Workers, and in other gatherings organized by groups about whose political bias they had no illusions.

Professor Joliot-Curie's three proposals hark back to the statements made by Molotov, Vishinsky, and Gromyko in the United Nations. We cannot help recalling here that these professions of a desire for atomic disarmament have accompanied the refusal of the Soviet Union to agree to an atomic energy control plan which, in the opinion of the Western nations, backed by a formidable array of technical and scientific experts, was the only one under consideration, adequate to achieve the very aims proclaimed by the Soviet leaders.

AGREED UPON

The outlawing of atomic weapons—the first of Professor Joliot-Curie's three points—HAS BEEN AGREED UPON BY ALL NATIONS, INCLUDING THE UNITED STATES AND THE SOVIET UNION. His third point—punishment of individuals responsible for a violation of this prohibition—has not yet been incorporated in the U.N. majority plan, (which, in its present incomplete form, contains no section on penalties); but the Baruch speech, which presented the U.S. control plan to the UNAEC in June 1947, as well as the Soviet counter-plan, both contained such a proposal.

In other words, two of the three points are in no need of being pressed before the U.N. forum—unless Professor Joliot-Curie and his friends want them to be adopted by the U.N. WITHOUT THE THIRD ONE. We recall that outlawing atomic weapons WITHOUT establishing any control mechanisms (except in some distant future) was the standing proposal of the Soviet Union between June 1946 and September 1948. However, at the Paris General Assembly of the U.N., the Soviet Union agreed that the outlawing of atomic weapons and the establishment, of international controls to ensure the carrying out of the outlawry agreement, must go hand in hand.

Presumably Professor Joliot-Curie has adopted this latest stand of the Soviet Union; in fact, his article confirms it. If this is so, then the two points of his programme on which agreement already has been reached (or is likely to be easily reached), must remain in abeyance until a way is found to settle the disagreement on the third point—the establishment of an EFFECTIVE control system. Conflicting views on this point have stymied the UNAEC negotiations and keep mankind under the shadow of atomic war.

THE OTHER PLAN

Professor Joliot-Curie refers only once to the U.N. majority control plan, which, together with Communists and their sympathizers, he calls the Baruch plan in order to make clear the domination of the U.N. by Wall Street, even though it must be obvious to any detached observer that the crucial elements of Mr Baruch's proposal orginated with a group whose most prominent members were Professor Oppenheimer and Mr. Lilienthal, and that the UNAEC scheme has introduced many significant modifications in Mr. Baruch's proposal. He dismisses the majority plan with the dogmatic assertion that, "according to many observers, it is more likely to stimulate than to prevent war." We regret that the reasoning which led to this conclusion is not presented. Further, we would very much like to hear what alternative mechanisms of control a highly qualified and intelligent person like Professor Joliot-Curie thinks could achieve the desired purpose and yet be free from the managerial and investigative provisions which the Soviet Union refuses to contemplate. At the time when the Soviet scientists were given a chance to participate in the deliberations of the U.N. experts—in Summer and Fall of 1947—they came very close to formally agreeing that atomic reactors and isotope separation plants cannot be effectively controlled by visiting inspectors, but only by resident managers. The Soviet delegation later withdrew this concession by claiming insufficient familiarity with atomic technology (which, at that time, was an American monopoly).

Professor Joliot-Curie and his colleagues undoubtedly now know enough about isotope separation plants, and

(Continued on page 8)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Long Felt Needs

The Government of West Bengal has taken a welcome decision to convert the Presidency General Hospital in Calcutta into a post graduate college and hospital. Since undergraduate and post-graduate training in medicine have been hitherto provided mostly in the same institutions, West Bengal has initiated a right move towards separation which is essential to specialisation. If the Government and universities fully appreciate the need of organising centres for specialisation in various branches of medicine, they will realise that the country requires such centres in a large number. The financial strain on the Government will be relieved, to some extent, if hospitals endowed by trusts and private charities are also planned and organised as post-graduate teaching institutions. Donors should be convinced that the hospitals provided by them will thus, serve a twofold purpose. To go to foreign countries for higher education in medicine should not be regarded by students as an absolute necessity now. To encourage students to join post-graduate institutions in India, it is also necessary that the Indian qualifications are treated at par with the foreign for the purposes of appointment to higher posts.

Discrimination In Education

The complaint made by India's delegate, Mr. Shiva Rao, in the special U. N. Colonial Committee against administration in dependent territories in Africa, elicited an expected reply from the interested powers Madagascar, Kenya and the Belgian Congo were the territories particularly mentioned by Mr. Shiva Rao in this respect. The charges levelled by him were that monopoly of political power was sought by the minority of Whites and that discrimination was exercised in education against the non-White population. In many parts of Africa, he added, the vote and every vestige of political power was denied to non-Whites and there was a startling disparity between funds spent on education for non-White and White Children. Conveniently ignoring the political issue raised by India's delegate, both British and French representative asserted, in reply, that their goal was universal education of equal quality and without discrimination in their respective colonies. If education was actually planned and administered on this basis, there should have been no complaint against any administering power.

Investigation Necessary

Inspite of the statement made by Britain and France that although the road was long, certain definite steps had been taken by them towards the goal, the Colonial Committee ought to investigate whether education was equitably planned in dependent territories in Africa. It should also see that backwardness is not indefinitely advanced as an excuse for perpetuation of colonialism. Since education is essential to the progress of any dependent country towards self-Government, Mr. Shiva Rao justly pleaded for immediate and vast speeding up of educational programmes in all dependent territories

Help Assam

In view of the disastrous effects of the earthquake in Assam and floods in Bihar, the difficulties of the Government are multiplying in regard to food problem. In these days when we have only a limited supply to go on with, the country is called upon to sacrifice further to meet the urgent demands of devastated areas where our brothers and sisters have lost everything and are forced to undergo various difficulties. Thus it becomes the bounden duty of every man and woman to send immediate help in all possible way. Those who have financial resources can send liberal amounts to meet the situation while others can help in their own way by saving foodgrains in all possible ways. This can be easily done by people in unaffected parts by drawing less against their rations. They can easily substitute their requirements with anything available by way of vegetables, fruits and other non-rationed articles. In the present state, it becomes the duty of all to rush to the help of our countrymen. There is no dearth of rich men in this province who can afford to give a part of their surplus wealth in the general interest of the country. The Prime Minister has already issued an appeal for funds and the Deputy Prime Minister earnestly hopes to receive liberal contributions. Some beginning is already made in this direction and we hope that Bombay which has always remained in the front rank in such a state will create a new record. The people also will not lag behind in organising consumers associations with an object of saving food, so that the Government can easily divert the necessary food to the affected area. We will have to satisfy our needs with whatever is available under the rationing system and we will gladly undergo any cut to save from starvation our own people. It is an occassion which leaves no time to think and we must act and act soon and establish a record that we know our responsibility. No sacrifice is greater than discharging our duty.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Inconvenience At Bombay Port

I have just returned from South Africa after several years. On my arrival here I had a bitter experience which I least expected. From the time I left the ship to the time I reached my native place, I had to pay fantastic amounts for all kinds of things. Even despite this payment, I had to put up with all sorts of inconveniences and sufferings. The passengers, on disembarking after a tiresome voyage lasting for days, had to wait for no less than five hours to get their baggage examined in a filthy and crowded shed in sweatering heat. All the ships luggage was piled up in a heap by Port Trust coolies who are supposed to do their job free are always extracting big amounts from the voyage fatigued passengers, and it was quite a job fishing out ones belongings. After the examination the contents were strewn about in the most haphazard manner and I do not wish to blame the Customs Authorities in anyway, but the system adopted for examination is most inconvenient, because when one of the baggages is examined it is kept on the other side at a distance quiet open, where as the passenger has to stand before the Customs Officer to show his other baggages to him and times out of number passengers have lost the contents from their baggages which are lying open at a distance unheeded by anybody. After all these customs formalities the passenger has to try for an impossible job of repacking the baggages against all odds and hindrances with the unwilling assistance of a coolie who though declared two annas coolie, extract exhorbitant amounts as charges. My complaints to the man in charge were unheeded.

Taxis and victorias were plying on blackmarket rates, the drivers demanding many times the normal hire in some cases fantastically high depending on the ignorance of the homecoming passenger. "Influential" men were loitering about offering their services in getting luggage through Customs without trouble as "reasonable" charges, their agents being the coolies themselves. Hotel charges skyrocketed and as the rates were prohibitive and accommodation offered horrible I had no alternative but to force myself and my family on a relative who was already living in crowded two room tenement. All my co-passengers had also the same tale to tell.

This sorry state of affairs leaves one wondering whether the Government or the Public in our country could not do something to prevent this shameful exploitation of the homecoming Indians.

P. N. PATEL.

Fatima Statue Broken?

The famous statue of the Pilgrim Virgin which did the tour of India, Pakistan and Ceylon and which left Bombay on the 31st July for Rome and Lisbon, reached at Fatima in time for the grand feat which was celebrated on Sunday the 13th August. It was greeted by vast crowds who sang hymns and recited the rosary. Hence the news let afloat in a city paper that THIS statue is broken is entirely incorrect.

Incidentally, this statue should not be confused with the statues or statuettes (also known as Our Lady of Fatima) that now go round house-to-house in every parish, to foster the devotion and inculcate the practice of Her message more earnestly.

It appears that one such statue was on a parochial rounds, in Karachi when a lighted candle set the domestic altar on fire and in attempting to put it out, the daughter of the house knocked the statue down. This news first appeared in the Goa Mail on the 12th August with full details.

Furthermore, the city paper alleges that Church Authorities are trying to keep this fact a secret. If one loves the photo of his mother, it is just because it is her image, her very impression and if that photo is destroyed or damaged, it is NEVER the Mother. It is also said that this statue of the Pilgrim Virgin bears a little resemblance of the apparition of our Lady and hence all the more love, veneration and sentiments. Moreover, statues can always be replaced.

It will not be out of place to say here that the figures of wood or plastic have no intrinsic value to Catholics. Images of saints are only a help so far as our external senses go. All the veneration to saints and our Lady is directed in heaven.

—S. PERRY.

Saving Food In Hotels

Apropos Mrs. Munshi's campaign for saving food in hotels, I should like to make the following suggestion:

Hotels generally charge their customers at a fixed rate both for boarding and lodging. These rates are generally high. Apparently, they charge so much, not according to the average needs of a man for food, but the maximum quantity a man of — extraordinary appetite may require. They serve so much food to the boarders that nearly half the quantity is returned. There can be only a few who can finish the hole stuff. This must be resulting in a lot of waste of precious food and money a boarder has to pay for food. The best course would be for Government to pass a rule that Hotel-keepers should charge some reasonable rent only for lodging. As for food, they may charge according to the actual requirements of the boarders. This should not exceed the daily ration in each individual. This will save to some extent the precious food as well as spare the boarder from unnecessary high charges for food which is usually served according to the needs of a glutton.

—I. A. ISSAC.

Law And Morality

Whatever be the effects of the recent Probihition Judgment of the Bombay High Court, a fundamental question, whether by Penal Laws Laws morality could be imposed on people against their will or such laws could only prevent criminality, should be coolly thought of, discussed and replied.

If there is popular support by a larger majority, can prohibition be not made successful by persuasive and educative methods rather than adopting such coercive methods of penal laws?

Taking figures of the Bombay Government, whether the loss of Excise Revenue to the tune of about 6 crores and incurring of expenditure of like amount for introducing Prohibition, thus making a total drain of Rs. 12 crores on the State exchequer, which would roughly come to Rs. 4 per head, is a justifying enterprise, when the country is passing through a deadening economic crises and a huge shortage of foodgrains and Industrial consumer goods. When the country is not capable of spending or investing Rs 1/- per head on agriculture, likely to give 100 per cent return should our country make well-intended experiments on Prohibition, with practically no return? Why should country not postpone prohibition and start spending on agriculture at least Rs. 2/- per head per year from Central and/or State revenue i.e. Rs. 700 crores on agriculture which will give a return of like amount making a total of 1,400 crores at the end of the year which amount, within few years, will go over 10,000 crores, when very easily, the country will be able to successfully adopt such moral enterprises like Prohibition, because country's food problem and other economic problems would have been much solved and more persusive and educative methods will bring better results.

Godhra. —N. G. PARIKH

Accommodation Control Vagaries

I lost my residential premises along with my business of manufacturing and selling perfumery—a cottage industry in the explosion of 1944. I took shelter with my relative for about four years. I am entitled to be compensated for the above losses and residential premises.

After a long correspondence with the Bombay Municipality I was allotted a plot of 150 sq. yds. at Naigaum and I constructed a building there in July 1949.

As a law-abiding citizen I sought the permission of the Accommodation Controller to let the rooms to tenants of his choice. Later on, a room became vacant and another tenant who wanted more space wished to moved into it. I duly reported this matter to the Accommodation Controller and my request was turned down by him, who allotted it to another man. The allottee did not occupy the room whereupon it was allotted to yet another party, who also declined the offer leaving it unoccupied. In the meanwhile the tenant who wanted bigger space also vacated it and both the rooms fell vacant.

Then I approached the Accommodation Controller to give me permission to allot it to the tenant of my choice and allow me to use one room for my own purpose—for running a small-scale cottage industry. Both of my requests were turned down.

Is there any reason in this kind of action by the authorities? They are preventing me from letting the rooms to persons who are homeless and eager to occupy them. And they go on allotting them to persons who evidently do not want them. In the meanwhile, I am losing rent because of the indifferent attitude of the authorities. Repeated reminders to the Accommodation Controller have been of no avail.

—RANCHHODDAS DEVKARAN KAPADIA

Cutch Mandvi School Diamond Jubilee

The past and present students and well-wishers of Sheth G. T. High School, Cutch Mandvi, have decided to celebrate the Diamond Jubilee of the High School in the most fitting manner, in the coming November on 4-5-6th Established in January, 1890, this school is run from the funds of the well known donor Sheth Goculdas Tejpal whose sacred name is associated with so many educational, religious and medical institutions of Bombay and Cutch. The celebration committee has contacted many old pupils and admirers and has drawn up a three day programme such as staging a drama, holding an exhibition, issuing souvenir etc. At such a unique occasion the committee intends to raise such funds as may meet the expenses of the celebration, the fitting memorial of the same and some other needs of the school.

The preparation for the celebrations are already afloat and the committee has begun receiving contributions. Through this letter the Committee urges all old pupils and well-wishers to contribute liberally to the funds and show due devotion and love to this celebrated institution which has so proudly and hopefully set its first foot steps on the almost untrodden educational field of Cutch.

—DR. NOSHIR DASTUR

Saving Food

I wish you to make some suggestions which in my opinion, might be useful for tackling our food problem.

We should fast on every Ekadashi, which is a sacred day.

We can save food by restricting marriage feasts and instead we should use milk, tea, fruits etc.

Locusts and rats who share much of our food should be killed.

'Grow More Food' and procurement should be considered as a war time emergency.

—BANSHILAL S. GOVIND.

"REPEAL SECURITY MEASURES ACT"

Resolution Before Bombay Assembly

POONA, Aug. 28, (PTI).

A RECOMMENDATION to the Government to repeal "forthwith" the Bombay Public Security Measures Act of 1947 as amended from time to time, is contained in a resolution sponsored by Shri R. S. Gavale, M. L. A., for the monsoon session of the Bombay Legislative Assembly which commences here from September 25 next.

The resolution says that in view of the fact that the general public, newspapers and political parties in the State of Bombay have expressed strong protest against the continuance of the Bombay Public Security Measures Act as amended from time to time and also in view of the fact that the said Act encroaches upon the civil liberties of the public in general "this Assembly recommends to the Government to repeal that Act forthwith."

Eight Government Bills and nine non-official Bills will come up for consideration of the House. The provisional agenda for the Poona session, which was published here today, reveals a variety in the new resolutions "on matters of general public interest".

Shri R. S. Gavale has, in another resolution, suggested taking of early steps to nationalize all house properties in the State of Bombay whose income as rent to landlords exceeds rupees one thousand per month."

"PURDAH"

Shri A. S. Nulla's resolution recommends to the Government to enact a legislation with a view to prohibit "purdah" system observed by some sections of women in the Bombay State.

A recommendation for taking of immediate steps to "prohibit manufacture and sale of hydrogenated edible oils" with a view to safeguarding the morals, health and wealth of the people of Bombay State, is contained in a resolution given notice of by Shri Fulsinhji Dabhi.

Shri P. K. Bhapkar has recommended in a resolution that increase in fees in the primary schools, high schools and colleges be abolished forthwith and that fees be charged according to the income of parents or guardians on a graded scale.

In another resolution, Shri Bhapkar has requested the Bombay Government to move the Government of India "to take necessary steps for the abolition of the Public Service Commission as this body is a relic of British imperialism and as its working is not free from evil effects of an imperialistic policy."

A suggestion to the Government for holding a supplementary examination in October or November 1950 for the benefit of those students who failed at the last S.S.C. examination is contained in a resolution to be moved by Shri Rasulbhai H. Malik.

The list of Government Bills published in the provisional agenda includes one "to provide for punishment of incest in the State of Bombay." A Bill to amend the Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) Act of 1946 will also be moved during the session.

BETRAYAL OF THE MASSES

Gadgil Condemns Strike

POONA, Aug. 28 (PTI).—Mr. N. V. Gadgil, India's Minister for Works, Mines and Power, today condemned the textile in Bombay as the "betrayal of the interests of Indian masses."

Addressing a public meeting here, Mr. Gadgil said that the issue involved was not merely between labour and capital because the entire nation did not consist only of these two parties. The interests of millions of consumers in the country had also to be considered.

He said that "those who have instigated the strike should remember that the stoppage of the production of cloth will lead to much shortage of that commodity in the country. The strike would also mean a loss to workers themselves for the balance sheets of the textile mills would not show next year a profit to pay a bonus which the workers were awarded this year.

Mr. Gadgil stated that the strike would work against the general economy of the country. Following the devaluation, he said, it had been decided to export 800 million yards of cloth as a means to earn foreign exchange to enable the country to import capital machinery and other essential goods. That policy would be hampered and make things difficult to proceed with plans of improving the conditions in the country.

Stop Press

BRIDGE IN FORMOSA

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28 (PTI-Reuter): The United States Economic Co-operation Administration today announced it would finance the building of a one million dollar steel bridge on the island of Formosa, last stronghold of the Chinese Nationalist Government. The ECA issued an authorisation for 970,000 dollars worth of steel to build the bridge and allocated 15,000 dollars to pay for technical and engineering services. The bridge, across a river in Central Formosa, will connect the vital north-south highway on the island.

TEXTILE STRIKE

(Continued From Page 1)

tially have started working as against two and three mills respectively on August 27. The total number of workers, according to them, in the partially working mills is now over 2,000.

As a result of the propaganda carried on by the Sangh several thousand millhands were standing at the mill gates today to resume work, and more and more workers are now joining the work, the statement adds.

The General Council of the BEST Employees Union, at a meeting today, passed a resolution deploring the ill-advised strike and urged the workers not to be misled by the Socialists and Communists leaders. The resolution appeals the workers to resume work as the strike was harmful to national recovery. It further advised the workers not to participate in the proposed general strike.

The Banks Employees Federation has made up its mind to go on strike, though many members feel that due to the currency of the award this may be "illegal and provocative".

The Insurance Companies of the City are in the hands of six or seven unions, and therefore it is expected that there would not be any concerted action here. While the Oriental may go on strike, Bombay Life is not expected to do so. Warden, Jupiter General and Asian are predominantly under Socialist influence. Bombay Mutual is not sure how it will react.

According to the Directorate of Publicity, the textile strike position shows some improvement since Saturday, for today four mills are working full and one partially, with a total of 6,600 persons. Last Saturday only 4,500 were at work.

The police arrested ten persons for inciting workers to abstain from work. A case of assault and intimidation has been registered at the Bhoiwada police.

The Director of Publicity in a press note states, "the figures given by the Hind Mazdoor Sabha are not correct."

Mill Masters Assaulted

Mr. Darukhanawalla, Senior Carding Master of the Spring Mills, was waylaid and assaulted by some strikers on Saturday, when he was going for work in the morning. He sustained serious injuries and was removed to hospital for treatment.

Four assistant carding masters, who were proceeding to the same mill later, were also assaulted and "warned". The assailants are threatened to have said, "We will show you if you go for work."

German Cartel To Be Dissolved

ALLIED COMMISSION PASSES LAW

FRANKFURT, Aug. 28 (PTI-Reuter): The Allied High Commission today published a 2,000 word law confirming dissolution of one of the world's mightiest industrial empires, the I. G. Farben Combine.

This is the biggest stride yet in the Western allies policy of breaking down the mammoth industrial cartels which gave Nazis much of its war potential.

A German "liquidation committee" will be appointed to dismember the I. G. Farben Combine of more than 2,000 companies.

The Allies seized all their assets after the war. The law said the I. G. Farben was "an excessive concentration of economic power" and detailed steps to "extinguish its juristic personality."

ENSURING COMPETITION

The Combines assets "shall be dispersed among such a number of economically sound and independent companies as will ensure dispersion of ownership and control and promote competition in the German chemical and related industries," the law said.

Compensation for shareholders shall be made "to ensure fair and equitable treatment of claimants" it added.

A joint British, American and French control group will implement the law.

(Since the war, I. G. Farben had been run undeor supervision of three-power control officers).

PROMOTING TRADE WITH NORWAY

Obstacles To Be Removed

NEW DELHI, Aug. 28 (PTI): India and Norway will exchange trade letters tomorrow to promote trade between the two countries.

The documents, which are the result of long discussions, will be exchanged here between Mr. C. C. Desai, India's Commerce Secretary and M. Jenes Schive, Norwegian Minister in India.

While the documents are designed to stimulate trade between the two countries, they do not, however, constitute a formal trade agreement. The parties have pledged to remove all avoidable obstacles in the way of mutual trade.

The letters mention neither the value nor the quantity of the commodities that each country will be able to supply the other. They are stated to contain, however, a list of commodities which each country may possibly be in a position to make available to the other.

FAILURE OF RAINS IN KARWAR

KARWAR, August 28 (PTI): Paucity of rains since last week is causing great anxiety to the agriculturists here.

From August 18 till today the total rainfall recorded here is less than an inch.

The standing crops are urgently in need of some rains at this time, they state.

WAR NOT INEVITABLE, SAYS JESSUP

A-Bombing Of Russia Will Create Greater Problems

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28 (PTI-Reuter).

DR. PHILLIP JESSUP, American Ambassador-at-large, and leading State Department Adviser, said last night that if the United States opened war and knocked out Russia with atomic bombs, the result would be to create "many new and terribly difficult problems" in the world.

Speaking in a radio interview, Dr Jessup was asked whether war was inevitable and whether the United States should not "settle the whole thing right now by dropping atomic bombs on Moscow."

He replied that "the threat of war is a serious one." But, he said, war was not inevitable and the free nations might be able to maintain peace if they made themselves so strong that aggressor nations would not be tempted to strike.

"Responsible and mature citizens realise, I am sure, that destruction of war is so catastrophic that no stone must be left unturned in the effort to maintain our security and our highest value by peaceful means.

"It is my faith, and the conviction of our Government, that this can be done, if the free men of the world are determined to do it.

UNAMERICAN

"Dropping atomic bombs on the Soviet Union now is not the way we act. It is not the way American does things.

"But I do not see how anyone can believe that, even if our conscience permitted us to precipitate a war by dropping atomic bombs now, we would be any better off than we are. Such an action would not only not solve any problems, it would create many new and terribly difficult problems.

"Even if such an action were to be successful in knocking out the Soviet Union, it would leave occupation and reconstruction problems of such complexity as to make our present post-war problems look like child's play. And we would have sacrificed the respect and support of other nations.

"I do not believe this view can be seriously entertained by anyone who has given it thorough consideration", Dr Jessup said.

Dr Jessup strongly defended American policies in Korea before the outbreak of fighting. The success of these policies in producing a Korean democracy had compelled the Northern Communist under "imperialist" domination. to attack the South, he said.

He described the decision to oppose aggression in Korea as a move strengthening the chances for world peace.

FORMOSA

Reviewing American policy concerning Formosa, Dr. Jessup emphasised that President Truman's decision to defend the island to prevent any attack against it "was directly connected with the aggression against the Republic of Korea."

Chinese Reds' Concentration On Korean Border

TAIPEH, Aug. 28: (PTI-Reuter): Chinese Nationalist intelligence authorities here stated today that it was now "definitely established" that three Russian-equipped Chinese Communist armies had crossed the Manchurian border into North Korea last month.

Eight other Chinese Communist armies, two cavalry divisions and one artillery division, totalling 270,000 men were now concentrating on the North Korean Yalu river frontier, they said.

KOREAN CORPS

The report claimed that as early as March 1948, 50,000 war veterans of the "Korean corps" of the Chinese Communist army had returned to North Korea in preparation for the South Korean invasion.

In February this year, a further 50,000 men were sent to North Korea for Communist General Lin Piao's Fourth Field Army in South China, intelligence headquarters said.

They added that there was now confirmation of earlier report that Russia and Communist China had agreed at a conference las month in Peking that 200,00p Communist troops would aid the North Koreans immediately if their position in South Korea was in danger.

SAFE CONDUCT FOR JAP SHIPS

China's Assurance

TOKYO, Aug. 27 (PTI-Reuter): Communist China Government in Peking has guaranteed safe conduct for ships of the Japanese trading company "Keimi Kulki" entering Chinese ports to load coal, it was reported here today.

The Japanese vessels must not fly the Japanese flag and must remove ship names in Japanese.

A Japanese firm acting as sole agent for the Kailan mining administration of North China had recently arranged for the import of 500 thousand tons of Kailan coal, it was added.

CHINA'S ADMISSION IN U. N.

WFUNA To Discuss Issue

LONDON, Aug. 28 (PTI-Reuter):—Communist China's representation in the United Nations will be discussed by the fifth plenary assembly of the World Federation of United Nations' Associations at Geneva next month, it was learned here today.

The economic development of under-developed countries and atomic energy in the service of man "will also be discussed".

The delegates may also discuss the question of "the dissolution of the Argentine Association for the United Nation". The Argentine Association announced on March 22 that it had been forced to dissolve itself on March 15.

Applications for admission from the United Nations Associations of Pakistan, Jamaica, Japan and Korea have been received and the Executive Committee was understood to have decided to recommend the admission of Pakistan but had not yet prepared its report on the other applications.

NO CHINESE PROTEST NOTE RECEIVED BY U.S.

State Department's Denial

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28 (PTI-Reuter): A United States Department spokesman said last night that the Department had not received any note from the Chinese Communists Government protesting against the strafing of Chinese towns and trains by American planes.

Reports published in the United States quoted Peking radio as saying Chinese Foreign Minister, Chou En Lai ,had sent a note of protest to Secretary of State, Dean Acheson.

Korean War

(Continued From Page 1)

the first time, the weary men of the American 25th Division on this front also had direct naval support last weekend. General MacArthur's Headquarters said an American destroyer moved up the coast on Saturday and fired on targets directed by shore control.

STEEL PLANTS BOMBED

Superforts today unloaded 600 one thousand-pound bombs on one of the most bodern steel plants in North Korea, at Songjin, on the East coast.

The Air Force said the bombs were dropped "accurately in a perfect pattern" across the two-mile long and 2,000-foot wide target causing "tremendous explosions and columns of smoke and flame".

BELGIANS FOR KOREA

BRUSSEL: Belgium has decided to place a unit of volunteers, mainly commandos and partroops, at the disposal of the United Nations for the Korean front, it was officially announced here today.

The Government announced that the volunteer corps was now being set up by the Belgian army but gave no indications of its size.

RIFT IN U. S.

(Continued from page 1)

than to block any invasion attempt during the current crisis.

The White House did not elaborate on the letter Mr. Truman sent to Mr. Austin but a White House authority told reporters: "In the field of foreign relations there can be only one voice in stating the position of the United States. This is regarded as being of fundamental constitutional importance."

When Mr. Ross was informed that a number of newspapers in this country were printing MacArthur's message despite its withdrawal he would not say what he thought other newspapers should do. "Every editor will have to be guided by his own judgment", he said. General MacArthur's statement appeared in full in the United States News and World Report, an independent weekly magazine.

The Chicago "Tribune" published the MacArthur statement in its final edition today after making two telephone calls to Tokyo.

"WAR IS INEVITABLE" What MacArthur Told The Veterans

CHICAGO.—General Douglas MacArthur told a Veterans of Foreign Wars annual camp here today that by holding a Pacific Island defence line "we may have peace—but lose it, and war is inevitable."

In a cabled message to the ex-servicemen, General MacArthur gave great military importance to Formosa, the last military stronghold of Chinese Nationalist forces. The Commander-in-Chief of the United Nations forces in Korea described the chain of islands extending from the Aleutians to the Marianas as a "natural" defence line in the Pacific.

He said the Pacific islands acted as a protective shield to all the Americans and all free lands of the Pacific ocean area.

"From this island chain, we can dominate with air power every Asiatic port from Vladivostock to Singapore and prevent any hostile movement into the Pacific.

Any predatory attack from Asia must be an amphibious effort. No amphibious force can be successful without control of the sea lanes and the air over these lanes in its avenue of advance.

"With naval and air supremacy and modern ground elements to defend bases, any major attack from continental Asia toward us or our friends of the Pacific would come to failure.

PEACEFUL LAKE

"Under such conditions the Pacific no longer represents menacing avenues of approaches for a prospective invader—it assumes, instead, the friendly aspect of a peaceful lake. Our line of defence is a natural one and can be maintained with a minimum of military effort and expense; it "envisages no attack against anyone, nor does it provide the bastions essential for offensive operations but properly maintained it would be an invincible defence against aggression. If we hold this line, we may have peace—but lose it and war is inevitable."

The General declared that should Formosa fall, it "would constitute an enemy salient in the very centre of this defensive perimeter.

Its military potential would again be fully exploited as the means to breach and neutralise our western Pacific defence system and mount a war of conquest against the free nations of the Pacific basin."

He said that he was voicing his views on Formosa "in view of misconceptions currently being voiced concerning the relationship of Formosa to our strategic potential in the Pacific.

"The last war shifted our strategic frontier to embrace the entire Pacific ocean, which has become a vast moat to protect us as long as we hold it", he asserted.

BASES

MacArthur said that Formosa now had a concentration of air and naval bases which was "potentially greater than any similar concentration of the Asiatic mainland between the Yellow Sea and the Straits of Malacca."

Further bases could be developed in a relatively short time and "any enemy force utilising those installations currently available could increase by 100 per cent the air effort which could be directed against Okinawa as compared to operations based on the mainland."

The enemy "at the same time, could direct damaging air attacks with fighter-type aircraft against friendly installations in the Philippines which are currently beyond the range of fighters based on the mainland. Our air supremacy at once would become doubtful."

Thus, he said, enemy use of Formosa "may either counter-balance or overshadow the strategic importance of the central and southern flank in the United States front-line position. "Formosa in the hands of such a hostile power could be compared to unsinkable aircraft carrier and submarine tender, ideally located to accomplish offensive strategy and at the same time checkmate defence or counter-offensive operations by friendly forces based on Okinawa and the Philippines."

SUBMARINES

In addition, the General said, the enemy could utilise Formosa as a base for short-range submarines "to threaten completely sea traffic from the south and interdict all sea lanes in the Western Pacific.

"Submarine blockade by the enemy with all its destructive ramifications would thereby become a virtual certainty."

MacArthur said that President Truman's decision on June 27 to defend Formosa "lighted into flame a lamp of hope throughout Asia that was burning dimly toward extinction."

"Nothing could be more fallacious", added the General "than threadbare argument by those who advocate appeasement and defeatism in the Pacific that if we defend Formosa we alienate continental Asia.

"To pursue any other course would be to turn over the fruits of our Pacific victory to a potential enemy. It would shift any future battle area five thousand miles eastward to the coast of the American continents."

Over 16 Million Will Go To Polls In Bombay

FINAL LISTS COMPLETED

BOMBAY, Monday.

ABOUT 1,67,48,457 adult citizens out of the estimated population of 3,26,80,000 would go to polls in the forthcoming general elections from the Bombay State, according to information gathered by the UPI today.

Out of these, 15,93,582 are Scheduled Castes voters and 14,15,046 Scheduled Tribes voters.

The final lists of the electoral rolls have been completed in the State and the printing of rolls has now been taken in hand. The printing of rolls has been completed in the districts and the lists have been made available to voters for inspection. The printing of rolls for Greater Bombay would be completed by the middle of October.

The original electoral rolls of the Bombay State had only 1,59,00,000 voters. The number has been increased by about 8 lakhs in the supplementary electoral rolls.

The electoral rolls for Greater Bombay have been prepared in the Devnagari script, and of the districts in their respective regional languages.

NO COMPLAINT

A spokesman of the Government of Bombay said that no complaint had been received by them so far from any voter.

A meeting of the State Delimitation Advisory Committee will be held in Bombay on August 31 to consider the proposals submitted to it by the Government of Bombay for the delimitation of constituencies in the State and also to decide the number of seats to be allotted to each district for the State legislature.

Mr. S. Sen, Chief Election Commissioner, Government of India, is arriving in Bombay on August 30 to meet the officials of the Government of Bombay and the members of the State Delimitation Advisory Committee.

DELAY IN GENERAL ELECTIONS BAD

Protest At City Conference

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Standing Committee of the Free and Fair Elections Conference, Bombay, said in a statement here today that the report that the elections would be delayed further "is a news that should raise indignant protest all over the country."

The Conference was held here on July 1, under the presidentship of Dr. R. P. Paranjpe to discuss and devise methods for free and fair elections under the Indian Constitution.

The Committee referred to the announcement of the Election Commissioner, Mr. S. Sen, at Rajkot, that general elections would be held in October 1951, and not in March.

"That general elections have been delayed too long after independence was achieved is a fact on which even the government has nodded assent. That it will be held early, at least not later than the spring of 1951, was a promise which through repetition by Government spokesmen had become a pledge that it will be delayed further is a news that should raise indignant protest all over the country."

Concern For Fasting Worker's Health

BOMBAY, Monday.

Shri G. G. Mehta, General Secretary, Hind Mazdoor Sabha, in a statement to the press, expresses anxiety for the health of Shri Chunchun Prasad Singh the General Secretary of the South Karnapura Coal Miners' Union, who is on a hunger-strike since the last eight days, for getting the adjudication award on the question of bonus in the dispute between the management of Sirka colliery and the miners and pleads for immediate strong action by the Government for forcing the award.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON (OCTOBER)

	NEW YORK, Aug. 28
Previous closing	38.11
Today's opening	38.20
Difference	+09
Today's closing	38.30
Difference	+19

USHA SEWING MACHINE

SERVICING CENTRES

BENGAL

BENTINCK ST., BURRABAZAR, CORNWALLIS ST., HARRISON ROAD, DIAMOND HARBOUR, HOWRAH, ASANSOL, SERAMPORE, TITTAGHUR, KANKINARA, KRISHNAGAR, KANCHRAPARA, CHINSURAH, KHARGPUR, BERHAMPUR, BURDWAN.

BIHAR

PATNA, TATANAGAR, ARRAH, MUZAFFARPUR, RANCHI, GAYA, JHARRIA, BHAGALPUR, MONGHYR, KATIHAR, SASARAM, DARBHUNGA, CHAMPARAN, BETTIAH, CHAPRA, SAMASTIPUR, DALTONGANJ HAZARIBAGH, SAHIBGANJ.

BOMBAY

BOMBAY, RAJKOT, AHMEDABAD, POONA, BELGAUM, CUTCHMANDVI, BARODA, NANDURBAR, SURAT, KALYAN, BHUSHAWAL, NASIK, AHMEDNAGAR, SHOLAPUR, KOLHAPUR, BIJAPUR, GADAG, HUBLI, BHABNAGAR, RATNAGIRI, BROACH, DOHAD, ANJAR, GODHRA, DHULIA, NAVSARI, MANMAD, SANGLI, MIRAJ, CASTLE ROCK, JAMNAGAR, MORVI, ANKOLA, BULASAR, KARAD, PANDHARPUR, SATARA.

HYDERABAD

HYDERABAD, SECUNDERABAD, LATUR, WARRANGAL.

ASSAM

GAUHATI, DIBRUGARH, SILCHAR, DHUBRI.

C. P.

NAGPUR, JUBBULPORE, KHANDWA, AKOLA, AMRAOTI, WARDHA, CHANDA, RAIPUR, RAIGARH, JAGDALPUR, YEOTMAL.

U. P.

KANPUR, MUZAFFAR NAGAR, LUCKNOW, MEERUT, ALLAHABAD, DEHRA DUN, BENARES, SAHARANPUR, ALIGARH, AGRA, BAREILLY, JHANSI, NAINI TAL, GORAKHPUR, MORADABAD, MATHURA, AZAMGARH, ETAH, SITAPUR, BAHRAICH, MAINPURI, JAUNPUR, ETAWAH, GHAZIPUR, BARA BANKI, HALDWANI, UNNAO, FARRUKHABAD, FYZABAD, SHAJAHANPUR, HARDOI, HATHRAS, JAGADHRI, KHARAR, KOTDWARA.

CENTRAL INDIA

ALWAR, BHOPAL, UDAIPUR, AJMER, GWALIOR, INDORE, JAIPUR, JODHPUR, KOTAH, SATNA, RATLAM, SEHORE CANTT. UJJAIN, BIKANER.

PUNJAB

DELHI, AMRITSAR, AMBALA, GURDASPUR, HOSHIARPUR, JULLUNDUR, KARNAL, DHARAMSALA, LUDHIANA, HISSAR, MOGA, PATIALA, BHATINDA, GURGAON, MANDI, SIKANDERABAD, SIMLA, SOLAN, USHAR KOTLA, KHANA, JAGRAON.

MADRAS

MADRAS, SIMOGA, BANGALORE CITY, MYSORE, VIZIANAGRAM, COCHIN, TRIVANDRUM, CALICUT, DHARMAVARAM, COIMBATORE, CUDDAPAH, RAJAHMUNDRI, SALEM, TRICHINOPOLY, TANJORE, PONDICHERRY, DINDIGUL, NELLORE, VIZAGAPATTAM, PALAKOL, MADURA, MANGALORE, TELLICHERRY, ANANTPUR.

THE JAY ENGINEERING WORKS LTD.

CALCUTTA.

CREATE CONFIDENCE AMONG MINORITIES

Ministers' Appeal To E. Bengal Muslims

BARISAL (East Bengal), August 28 (PTI).

CONTINUING their tour of the Barisal district for the third day by steam launch and country boats, the two Minority Ministers yesterday visited Bakerganj and Kalaskati, two more thanas in the interior of the district.

The Ministers, who were accompanied by prominent Hindu and Muslim leaders, were joined today by Mr. Satin Sen, a prominent Congress leader of Barisal. Bakerganj, now only a thana, was, about 50 years ago, the headquarters town of the district.

Addressing a largely attended public meeting of Hindus and Muslims, the Minority Ministers in turn, replied to points made in an address presented to them, representing difficulties of a section of local Hindus.

Mr. Biswas said he realised that the minorities in large numbers had left East Bengal due to a sense of insecurity. The Delhi Agreement, however, was meant to remove this sense of insecurity from the minds of the minorities and it was for this reason that they had undertaken as extensive a tour of Barisal as possible. He advised the minorities, therefore, not to give way to panic or lose courage but to establish the best of relationship with the majority community and stay in their homes and assert their rights.

Both the Governments had pledged themselves to extend all possible facilities to those migrants who wanted to return for resettling themselves.

REGRETTABLE

Dr. Malik said it was regrettable that many members of the minority community should have left this place despite the fact that hardly any communal incidents had taken place there. Those who continued to stay on, Dr. Malik pointed out, were quite naturally more sensitive to the slightest provocation from the majority community. He wanted the latter particularly to note this.

They should honestly search their hearts and expiate for any wrong that might have been suffered by the minority community. They must never forget that for wrongs done by a few, the entire community got blame and censure.

He warned them that the annexture to the Delhi Agreement contained drastic punitive measures for any wrong done to the minority community. It was the responsibility of the entire community to make it absolutely impossible for any recurrence of communal trouble and to ensure utmost confidence in the minds of the members of the minority community who must be allowed to live in utmost peace and security.

Pakistan and India, he observed, could not indulge in war without ruining their own interests.

Dr. Malik criticised the tendency among the minorities to look to the "other side of the border" for redressing their grievances which could and must be removed in their own country.

Mr. C. C. Biswas told a public meeting at Jhalakati yesterday that Pakistan was as much the minority community's country as anybody else's.

They (the minority) should "stand up for their rights and resist all oppression or injustice by the majority community.

The Pakistani Minister for minority affairs, Dr. A. M. Malik, in his address said that there were still complaints of harassment and tyrannies against the minorities.

He warned the majority community of its consequences in the light of the annexure to the Delhi agreement which, he said, was not just between two individuals but between two nations. "As such it is binding upon every individual", he said.

LABCUR RELATIONS BILL

Government's New Move Welcomed

BOMBAY, Monday: Mr. S. R. Vasavada, Secretary, Textile Labour Association, Ahmedabad and President, National Textile Federation in a statement here said that he was gratified to learn that the Government had decided to delete from the Labour Relations Bill the clause giving powers to Government to modify the awards of the tribunal.

Mr. Vasavada felt that this decision on the part of the Government would "restore the confidence among industrial workers" in the machinery of justice and "dispel all doubts regarding impartiality of judiciary".

He hoped that other "objectionable clauses" in both the Labour Relations Bill and the Trade Union Bill would be "suitably amended" during the select committee stage.

Socialists Sentenced

SECUNDERABAD, Aug. 28 (UPI): Twenty-six Socialists who attempted to go in a procession on Sunday last in defiance of the prohibitory order were today sentenced by the District Magistrate, Secunderabad. Twenty-one were sentenced to one month imprisonment each, and five others to three weeks each.

About twenty-five workers of the D.B.R. Mills who were on "tool down" strike were arrested today following their refusal to either work or quit the mill premises.

RELEASED

JULLUNDUR: Baba Nand Singh, 80-year old Socialist worker who was sentenced to one year's imprisonment was released from the Gurdaspur Civil Hospital on August 26 last after the expiry of imprisonment for three and a half months. Baba Nand Singh resorted to hunger-strike as a protest against "C" class treatment.

BANK HOLIDAYS FOR CLOSING ACCOUNTS

Uniform Policy Suggested

CALCUTTA, Aug. 28 (UPI): The Reserve Bank of India, in the course of a communication to the Bengal Banks Association has suggested that the last working days of June and December would be declared as holidays every year for the purpose of making banks' accounts.

At present, there is no uniformity in the policy followed by the State Governments in the matter of declaration of holidays under Section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act for the purpose of yearly and half-yearly closing of banks accounts.

The Reserve Bank of India has made the above suggestion with a view to introducing a uniform practice in this respect.

PUNJAB LABOUR HOUSING PLAN

Centre Grants Loan Without Interest

AMBALA, Aug. 28 (PTI): The Government of India have granted an interest-free loan of rupees 10 lakhs for industrial housing in labour areas of the Punjab during the current financial year.

Disclosing this at the State Labour Advisory Board today, Mr. Prithvi Singh Azad, Labour Minister, said that ordinarily the grant of such a loan by the Central Government was subject to the State Government contributing half the amount as its share of the total loan.

Mr. Azad added that he had requested the Government of India to exempt this State from the payment of Rs. five lakhs this year. The Minister expressed the hope that the Government of India would in all probability agree to this.

PATHANKOT AIRCRASH HEARING RESUMED

More Witnesses Examined

NEW DELHI, Aug. 28, (PTI): The court investigating the aircrash near Pathankot on July 17 resumed its sitting here today after a four-day umo aysaeachaPa visit to the scene of the accident.

The court which camped six miles from the site of the accident examined during their stay the wreckage and other parts of the ill-fated aircrafts. It also took evidence of four residents of nearby villages.

At its sitting here today the court examined two fuelling superintendents of the Burma Shell Service Station at Safdurganj, Delhi. One of them had refuelled the tanks of the aircraft on the night of July 16 and the other on July 17, prior to flight to Srinagar.

It also examined the wireless and radio operators who were on duty at the Amritsar aerodrome on July 17 and the wireless operator who was on duty at Jammu aerodrome on the same day.

MAYOR COMMENDS VISUAL EDUCATION

BOMBAY, Monday.

Stressing the importance of visual aids in the education in of the child, Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay, said at the Prize Distribution Function held under the auspices of the 'D' Ward Local Committee, that visual aids were recognised as important instruments in child education in the United Kingdom and the United States.

The Mayor commenced the work done by various non-official bodies in the U. K. and the U. S. towards education, and asked the 'D' Ward instruction, and asked the 'D' Ward Committee to concentrate its attenion on other educational activities and expand the sphere of its work beyond primary education so that other Ward Committees in the city would emulate its example.

The Mayor was received by Mr. Homi Talyarkhan, Chairman of the 'D' Ward Committee.

ALL-INDIA BALKANJI BARI

Kher's Plea For Funds To Set Up National H. Q.

BOMBAY, Monday.

An appeal to the public to contribute liberally for founding a national headquarter for the All-India Balkanji-Bari on the occasion of its silver jubilee celebrations falling this year has been made by Mr. B. G. Kher, Chief Minister of Bombay, who is its President and Rani Maharaj Singh, Chairman of the Silver Jubilee Committee.

"The Silver Jubilee celebration is a fine occasion for the Committee of the Balkanji-Bari to launch an appeal for Rs. Ten lakhs for a headquarter worthy of the great cause for which it stands, the appeal said

NATIONAL HARBOUR BOARD MEETING

Setting Up Of Central Machinery Advised

NEW DELHI, Aug. 28. (PTI): The first meeting of the National Harbour Board here today recommended the setting up of central machinery for pooling technicians and equipment for development of ports in India.

Presided over by the Transport and Railways Minister, Mr. N. Gopalswami Ayyangar, the meeting also recommended a systematic survey of selected minor ports on all-India basis by a central organisation.

Representatives of the Ministries concerned of the Government of India and of the Maritime State Governments and chairmen of the Port Trusts of Bombay, Calcutta and Madras attended the meeting.

There were 20 ports in the country widely differing in their administration, Mr. Ayyangar told the meeting. It was necessary, he said, for a national plan of development to coordinate matters concerning administration and development. There was also need to relate naval requirements with civil requirements in so far as some ports were concerned.

BAN ON VANASPATI DEMANDED

Kalyan Municipality Resolution

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, Aug. 28: The Kalyan Borough Municipality at its General Board meeting held on Sunday morning has passed a resolution in favour of banning the manufacture of Vanaspati in view of its harmful effects.

Mr. Gharpure said that before banning its manufacture Government should substitute a cheap quality of ghee, especially to the poor as the present genuine ghee is too costly to be purchased by the middle and poor classes of people.

The resolution was passed unanimously.

Cocoanut Day In Kalyan

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, Aug. 28: Cocoanut Day was celebrated by thousands of males and females and children at Kalyan who gathered at the Kalyan Creek and offered cocoanuts and flowers to the Sea God. From early morning 'Raksha Bandhan' ceremony took place all over the city.

Mineral Find At Naushai

NEW DELHI, Aug. 28 (UPI): Deposits of chromite, estimated at about 200,000 tons, are believed to exist at Naushai, in the Keonjhar District of Orissa, according to officials of the Geological Survey of India.

In India, chromite is mainly used for refractories and chemical purposes.

Movement Of Bengal DPs

CALCUTTA, Aug. 28 (PTI): During the past 24 hours 5,048 Hindus and 2,684 Muslims arrived in West Bengal from Eastern Pakistan by rail and 4,490 Hindus and 1,863 Muslims left, a West Bengal Government press note stated today.

By air, 51 Hindus and 54 Muslims arrived and 41 Hindus 47 Muslims left.

Tea Gardens Not Hit Seriously

CALCUTTA, Aug. 28. (PTI): Not more than five or six tea gardens, of about 900 in Upper Assam area of North Plakhimpur, Doom Dooma and Dibrugarh have been seriously damaged in the recent earthquake, it is rellably learnt here today. This, according to trade circles in Calcutta means that only about one per cent of the crop need be written off. They, therefore, do not view with special concern the supply position here.

It is anticipated that Assam crop will not be seriously curtailed but damaged communications may cause some difficulties with regard to delivery of food and garden stores which may last for sometime. Deliveries of teas from gardens with the exception of those near the river Brahmaputra may also be held up for sometime due to disruption in transport arrangements.

Tea supplies in Calcutta is stated to be sufficient for five or six sales.

Hyderabad Workers' Protest Strike

HYDERABAD, (Dn) Aug. 28 (PTI): About 4,000 workers of different industrial concerns in Hyderabad and Secunderabad cities struck work for an hour today as a protest against the recent arrest of local Socialist leaders.

Among the concerns affected by the strike were the Government electricity department and the Charminar cigarette factory.

Shoebullah Murder Case Hearing Postponed

HYDERABAD, Aug. 28 (PTI): When the 'Shoebullah Khan murder case' today came up for hearing before the special tribunal, the Chairman said that the case had been formally posted to September 5, on which day he would fix a definite date for delivering the judgment in the case.

Syed Kasim Razvi and two others are figuring as accused in this case and arguments from both sides have already been concluded in the case.

ELEPHANT FOR THE ASKING

ALAMGANJ, (Bihar), Aug. 28 (PTI): A five-ton 25-year-old cow elephant here has set the police of two states busy looking for someone who would claim her.

Some ten days ago she was being carried in high floods down the Ganges near here, rescued by some people and turned over to the police.

They have now briefed all police stations from Patna to Banaras to see if her owner could be traced.

Apparently, within these ten days, the foundling has proved herself so much of a burden to the police that one official remarked "we will give her away for the asking."

FINES REFUNDED TO SATYAGRAHIS

Hyderabad Government Measure

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Aug. 28 (PTI).—Mr. Phoolchand Gandhi, Hyderabad's Health Minister, yesterday returned fines amounting to Rs. 28,000 imposed and collected from "Satyagrahis" of Osmanabad district by the "former Government during the satyagraha period."

Mr. Gandhi told a gathering at Latur in Osmanabad district that Rs. 30,000 collected from the people as "tawan" (collective fines) would be refunded to them soon.

"Fines of such nature were returned to the people of Bardoli by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel," Mr. Gandhi added.

Mr. Gandhi also announced that Government had sanctioned over five lakhs of rupees for starting relief work in Osmanabad district.

Three Arrested For Opium Smuggling

SIMLA, Aug. 28 (PTI): Opium weighing three maunds and valued at Rs. 12,000 which was being smuggled out of Himachal Pradesh was seized by the police near Tara Devi on Friday from a car bound for PEPSU. Three persons have been arrested in this connection.

The opium was concealed in the partition petrol tank and under the hood of the car.

ANGLO-U. S. ATTEMPT TO GRAB KASHMIR

Moscow's Comment On Dixon's Failure

LONDON August 28 (PTI-Reuter).

THE Moscow radio, reporting the failure of Sir Owen Dixon's mission to solve the Kashmir dispute, said that the proposal to place Kashmir under a United Nations Administrator, preceding a plebiscite was looked upon in India as an open attempt by "Anglo-American imperialists" to put their hands on the strategically important region of Kashmir.

Moscow radio commented: "the Indian press states that Sir Owen Dixon omitted to mention the proposal he made to the Indian Government for the removal of the present Government headed by Sheikh Abdullah and the transfer of power to a United Nations administrator for entire period preceding the plebiscite.

"This proposal is looked upon in India as an open attempt by the Anglo-American imperialists, whose will Dixon as executing, to put their hands on the stragetically important region of Kashmir.

"Having established their own administration in Kashmir, the Anglo-American imperialists could have postponed the plebiscite indefinitely under the pretext of lack of agreement between India and Pakistan."

BRITISH TRADE WITH RUSSIA

No Strategic Stuff

LONDON, Aug. 28 (PTI-Reuter):—Overseas Trade Minister Arthur Bottomley declared here yesterday that Britain was withholding all vital strategic materials in her trading with the Soviet Union.

Commenting on Mr. Winston Churchill's radio statement Saturday night that a British firm was supplying Russia with some materials of the class required for tank manufacture and repair, he said: "In supplying goods to Russia, Britain has been careful to withhold any commodities which come into the category of strategic priority."

Mr. Bottomley, who negotiated Britain's trading arrangements with Russia in 1949 and this year, added: "What has happened is that we have had essential supplies from Russia in the shape of grain and timber and in return we have had to make payment.

"The goods supplied by Britain, while covering a wide range, have been outside the category of those necessary for building up war potential."

"The grain supplied by Russia has helped us to feed our people," said Mr. Bottomley, adding that the timber had fulfilled urgent housing and industrial needs.

Britain has no present trade treaty with Russia. She merely makes her purchases from Russia in sterling, which Russia is free to use to purchase goods anywhere in the British market.

Mr Churchill had urged the Government in the broadcast to ban the export of machine tools, diesel engines and similar articles to Russia.

BURMA EXTENDS MARTIAL LAW

Struggle Against Karen Rebels

RANGOON, August 28 (PTI- Reu-

The Burmese Parliament today extended martial law for a further six months from September 1 to assist the Government in its struggle against the Karen and Communist rebellions.

Parliament which began its budget session today, also prolonged the life of the national defence force for a further six months.

Parliament approved the appointment of Ministers for Rehabilitation, Health and Justice, who joined the Cabinet last April. During the next few days, Parliament will debate Korea.

The large and well-knit Chinese community here has planned an enthusiastic reception to Dr. Yeow Chong Min, Ambassador of the Chinese Communist Government, who is arriving here today from Singapore with members of his staff.

METAL WORKERS ON STRIKE IN FINLAND

Trade Deal With Russia Affected

HELSINKI, Aug. 28 (PTI-Reuter): About sixty thousand Finnish metal workers struck today for wage increase of upto fifty per cent defying the agrarian Government's earlier request for a postponment for new negotiations.

Other trade unions have announced they will join in later this week, bringing the total number of strikers to over one hundred thousand.

Agrarian politicians said the strike will upset Finland's new 107 million sterling trade agreement with Russia by driving her prices above the world level. The agreement binds Finland to sell Russia metal goods at 'current world prices.'

The strike violates the agreement between employers and unions last April pegging wages to the cost of living index.

MALAN APPEARS AS WITNESS

S. African Senator's Election Disputed

PRETORIA, Aug. 28 (PTI-Reuter): Dr. Daniel Malan, Prime Minister of South Africa and leader of the National Party appeared as a witness today in court action to remove a native's representative from a seat in the Senate.

The action was brought by a farmer of Picksburg, Orange Free State, Jacobus Hercules Janse Van Rensburg who was defeated by W. G. Ballinger and lost his deposit in a Senatorial election for the native urban areas of the Free State and Transvaal in November, 1948.

Mr. Van Renburg contends that Mr. Ballinger, whom he seeks to remove from his Senatorial seat, was ineligible for election, alleging that he is not a Union citizen since he entered South Africa on July 16, 1928 as a British subject on a temporary permit.

Mr. Van Rensburg, contends that this status of Ballinger never changed, and that he was, therefore, unable to acquire residential qualification to become a Union citizen.

Mr. Ballinger contends in reply that he is Union national, and possesses all legal-qualifications for a candidate for the Senate. He states that these objections to his candidature were not raised until after his election.

Sympathetic Strike In Baroda

BARODA, Aug. 28 (PTI): About two hundred students of the Arts Section of the Baroda College stayed away from their classes today in sympathy with the students of the Science Section of the college who are on strike since August 15.

About 800 Science students demand that the Bombay University should revise their decision not to have an examination centre at Baroda for the students appearing for the B. Sc. subsidiary examination in October this year.

A NOOSE ROUND THE ATOM

(Continued from page 6)

more than enough about atomic reactors, to analyze the control problem critically, and, if they find the majority proposals unnecessarily strict, to come forward with specific alternatives.

The ground for the presentation of the American control plan to the U.N. was prepared by private and semi-official discussions, in which scientists took a leading role. Why could not Professor Joliot-Curie and his friends constitute themselves a panel and evolve an alternative to the management, inspection, and investigation plans laid down in the First and Second Reports of the UNAEC?

Following Mr. Vishinsky's lead, Professor Joliot-Curie points out that the technical and scientific experts of the UNAEC have pronounced control "technically feasible"; he ignores the fact that the only concrete programme which these experts have evolved to substantiate their pronouncement has been the U.N. majority plan, with its rigid provisions for international monopoly of atomic fuels, national production quotas, international management of nations' atomic energy plants, and regular surveys of sections of national territories to prevent clandestine activities—and that the Soviet Union had declared all these instrumentalities unacceptable infringements of national sovereignty.

GREAT SERVICE

If Professor Joliot-Curie should use the opportunity presented to him by his present freedom from the heavy and time-consuming responsibilities of administering the French Atomic Energy Project, to inaugurate an independent study of the international control problem, he could render great service to mankind. He can be assured that American scientists will be glad to assist him in this effort, and to discuss his conclusions—whatever they may be—without doctrinal prejudice. This is more than could be said of the way in which many of his political friends—but, to our knowledge, not he himself—have treated the Acheson-Lilienthal plan, in whose imaginative humanitarianism they have pretended to see only the deceit of power-greedy Wall Street monopolists.

Mr. Joliot would be on more defensible ground—and would find considerable response among American scientists—if he had attacked, not the alleged unwillingness of some nations to outlaw atomic weapons, but the reluctance of official American spokesmen to specify the stages, and to set a date for putting the control plan proposed by the UNAEC into operation. It would not be enough, however, to repeat the Soviet request that "controls be clamped immediately and simultaneously over all atomic energy activities" so as to bring about immediate cessation of work on atomic weapons. Here, too, a problem of technical feasibility is involved, and a truly constructive proposal would have to include at least an outline of a realistic schedule for the establishment of control organs and for the extension of their operations to the various national atomic energy establishments, in the United States, as well as in the Soviet Union.

ANOTHER ISSUE

Mr. Joliot's specific formulation of Point 1 raises another question. No individuals under the jurisdiction of their national governments are likely to engage on their own in building atomic weapons. The only question is, therefore, how to prevent NATIONAL GOVERNMENTS from doing this very thing; and we note that Professor Joliot-Curie speaks of PROHIBITION—not of an agreement to refrain from making atomic bombs; and he also speaks, in Point 3, of PUNISHMENT to be meted out to violators. If he means what he says, he must thus favour the establishment of an INTERNATIONAL AUTHORITY WITH LEGAL RIGHT TO ISSUE BINDING PROHIBITIONS TO NATIONAL GOVERNMENTS, AND WITH PHYSICAL POWER TO ENFORCE THEM IN CASE OF DISOBEDIENCE. This is a far cry from the official Soviet policy of inviolate national sovereignty; in fact, it is an appeal for the establishment of world government in the field of atomic weapons, with no "veto", or other devices, to make a possible wrongdoer—whether it be the USSR or the U.S., or any other of the big Powers—his own judge.

If this is NOT what Mr. Joliot means when he speaks of "strict prohibition" of atomic weapons, we would like to know what specifically he DOES mean. When scientists engage in public debate on political problems, they owe it to their tradition and training to formulate their thoughts as precisely as possible, so that no misunderstanding can arise. This is the tradition of science which alone makes the experiments and conclusions of a scientist anywhere in the world open to verification by fellow-scientists in every other place. Scientists should cleave to this tradition when they enter the political arena.

THE CHALLENGE

We have challenged Professor Joliot-Curie to take a lead in the elaboration of atomic energy control mechanisms, which he could defend before an international gathering of scientific and technical experts, with the same conviction and by the same type of arguments he would use in arguing his views in a controversial field of physics. We would like even more to be able to make a similar appeal to our Soviet colleagues. American scientists believe that they would have no difficulty in arriving at an understanding with the Russian scientists on the practical problems of atomic energy control, such as the relation of atomic fuels to atomic explosives; the possible extent of diversion of atomic materials from peaceful to warlike use, and the minimum safeguards needed to make this diversion impossible. All these are questions open to study by scientific methods, and are therefore likely to be seen in the same light by scientists of all countries.

American scientists can but wistfully hope for the resumption of contact with their Russian colleagues and friends. Professor Joliot-Curie is in a better position. As a French citizen, he can openly discuss his ideas with American and European colleagues; as the most famous European intellectual in the Communist camp, he can talk freely (at least, so he says in his article) to his Russian colleagues—and is, perhaps, even given a hearing by Soviet leaders. If only he could convince the latter to permit free exchange of ideas about atomic energy control among scientists of all nations! Such open debate should lead to mutual understanding, and understanding is the first step toward agreement.

The technical problems of atomic energy control are as international as the problems of inheritance. Intense radioactivity will make it as difficult for a Soviet inspector to check the amount of plutonium in an American reactor, as the radioactivity of a Soviet pile will hamper the work of an American inspector. If the Soviet experts can devise a way to surmount this difficulty, without giving to the international control agency the supervision over what has been loaded into the pile in the first place, this solution will be equally valid in America and in Russia. Since 1945, American scientists have been bitterly frustrated by inability to discuss atomic energy control with Russian colleagues in a spirit of unprejudiced inquiry. The Soviet Government has made such discussion impossible.

ALL OF THEM KNOW

To return to Professor Joliot-Curie's appeal. When Professor Joliot-Curie addresses sympathetic writers, actors, and movie stars in "peace congresses", he may assume that they do not know where the matter of atomic energy control stands, and are ready to believe that the principal obstacle on the way to its establishment is the refusal of the American Government to renounce atomic weapons; but he cannot presume such lack of information when he speaks to American scientists. They are the ones who initiated the discussion of atomic energy control five years ago and have followed with bated breath, the fate of this, their brainchild, in the endless discussion of the UNAEC. They have seen with dismay how the unanimous conclusion of experts that control is technically possible, has been brought to nought by the intrusion into the subsequent negotiations of power-politics and ideological conflicts—and, principally, by the Soviet Union's isolationism and distrust of the outside world.

Therefore, we do not expect Professor Joliot-Curie to find many American scientists eager to sign the proposed petition to the U.N., however wholeheartedly they agree with all its three points. But if Professor Joliot-Curie will use his reputation as one of the great atomic scientists of our time, and his access to both sides in the controversy, to help in seeking a universally acceptable solution of the one of his three points which has caused the present deadlock in the U.N. Atomic Energy Commission, he will find scientists in this country wishing him success, and eager to co-operate.—(Reprinted from Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists).

TV Crosses Channel

CALAIS, Aug. 28. (PTI-Reuter): British televiewers last night saw the first broadcast from another country—and the stars were 20,000 dancing, singing, cheering French citizens, packed into the centre of this channel port to celebrate the centenary of the first submarine cable linking Calais and Dover.

While the music of the municipal band mingled with the gay din of a fair and the fanfares of a circus—all within a few yards of the town hall—British Broadcasting Corporation technicians, with £30,000 worth of equipment, and the longest microwave beam yet used, successfully transmitted clear pictures across the 21 miles of sea to Dover. From there, the pictures were transmitted to the screens in homes throughout England.

Entitled "Calais en Fete", the show had been opened by Calais's Mayor, Resistance hero Gaston Berthe. He sent a personal greeting to the Mayor of Dover and smiling at the cameras said in French: "I know you are looking in, my friend."

Then M. Berthe presented a trophy to Egyptian swimmer Abdel Rehim, winner of last week's mass cross-channel swim.

Gen. Cariappa

SECUNDERABAD, Aug 28 (UPI): General K. M. Cariappa, India's Commander-in-Chief, who is arriving here on September 4, is expected to visit the Communist affected areas in Telangana, it was learned here today.

Goods Train Derailed

BOMBAY, Monday:

Due to a derailment of two wagons on an up goods train in the Thull ghate between Igatpuri and Kasara, up mail and express trains suffered detention and arrived Bombay late today, August 28, says the Publicity Officer G. I. P. Railway in a Press Note. The trains that suffered detention are Calcutta Mail via Allahabad, Punjab Mail and Nagpur Express.

Insurance Agents Meet Delhi Official

NEW DELHI, Aug. 28 (PTI): Representatives of the Bombay Insurance Brokers' Association and the Calcutta Insurance Agents Association who have arrived here to discuss with officials of the Government of India the possibility of forming an all-India federation of Insurance Agents, met Mr. S. Ranganathan, Joint Secretary Commerce Ministry today. Earlier they had met the Controller of Insurance at Simla.

The purpose of this organisation is to safeguard the interests of insurance agents and also to seek representation in the Tariff Committees and the General Insurance Council of India and Regional Insurance Councils set up under the Insurance Act 1938.

INDIAN IRONS IN GOOD DEMAND

Scindias Quiet On Liquidation

BOMBAY, Aug. 28.

The Bombay Stock Exchange opened steady at around previous close and declined on routine selling which resulted in a moderate decline. It appears that in view of mill strike, earthquake losses in Assam and floods in Behar, buyers are cautious. Professional operators are also taking quick turns and the market is moving in within a narrow range.

Calcutta market is also grinding without definite tendency and the market remains quietly steady. Outsiders also find it difficult to form any responsible opinion. The mill strike is expected to reduce profits of mills and holders are liquidating their speculative purchases on upturns.

Tata Steel Defd. Shares which are popular among local operators are also moving within a narrow range. Tata Steel Defds. opened today at Rs. 1,805 and declined at Rs. 1,792-8 on moderate liquidation. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 350 and declined three points at Rs. 347. Indian Irons opened at Rs. 33-9 and declined at Rs. 33-6 while Bengal Steel Shares were quoted at Rs. 24-2.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 947-8 and declined at Rs. 940. Kohinoor Mill Shares opened at Rs. 318 and declined at Rs. 316. Bombay Burmas opened at Rs. 510 and declined at Rs. 502-8. Scindia Shares opened at Rs. 15-6 and declined at Rs. 15.

There was only limited business in the market and traders are inclined to await fresh developments. The general feeling is inclined to be constructive but the support is not impressive. Thus the market is grinding without definite price trend.

Towards the close there was increased buying in Indian Irons which improved at Rs. 33-11 and Tata Steel Defds. also recovered at Rs. 1,800, Scindia Shares after declining at Rs. 14-14 steadied at Rs. 15. Closing tone was barely steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (27-8)	946 4
Kohinoor Mills (21)	318 0
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	263 12
Central India Mills (6)	222 8
Simplex India Mills (6-8)	225 8
New Great Eastern (3-2)	147 0
Indore (8-3)	108 12
Gokak (12)	242 8
Century Spinning (15)	256 4
Indian Bleaching (8)	184 0
Swan (20)	335 0
Finlay Mills (15)	255 0
Morarji Goculdas (4-8)	171 4
Edward Sassoon	242 8
Meyer (12)	83 12
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 15 6
India United Ord. (0-12-0)	10 14
India United Defd. (0-2-0)	1 12 6
Madhusudan (15)	175 0
Podar (9)	130 0
Khatau (5)	170 0
STEELS	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	348 0
Tata Steel Defd. (79-5)	1802 8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	146 4
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (6)	168 0
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	506 14
Belapur (9)	262 0
Shivrajpur (1-8)	42 4
Scindia Steam (0-8)	15 1
Premier Construction (4)	116 8
Tata Chemical	14 5
Tata Oil (1)	41 12
India Iron (6-12)	33 10
Bengal Steel (0-12-0)	24 7
British India Corp (0-9)	9 2 6
India Copper	2 13
Wimco (11)	237 8
Alcock (28-2)	321 4
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Hydro (3)	155 0
Tata Power (25)	1600 0
Andhra Valley (30)	1440 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone (5)	60 0
Phoenix (6)	127 8
Indian Mfg (40)	3[illegible]
Kurla XD	115 0
Colaba (12)	92 9
New City (11)	161 4
Minerva (12)	133 2
Bradbury	567 8
Bharucha Defd (0-4)	12
Bharat (2)	31 0
Mysore Defd. (4)	171 4
Madhavji (0-12-0)	26 0
Model Mills (12-8)	159 6
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	590 0
Vishnu Cotton (6)	201 4
Western India (40)	3005 0
Standard (15)	227 4
Sholapur (200)	3000 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0)	19 8
Hindustan Mills (40)	292
Tata Mills (2-4)	46 0
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	24
Sassoon Silk (2-14)	36 8
New Union Mills (0-8)	18 8
Nagpur [illegible] (2-8)	32
Shrinivas Mills (12-8)	190 0
Raja Bahadur (4)	56
Berar	256 4
Victoria Mills	228
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	115 0
Ahmedabad New XD	114 0
Surat Electric (5)	131
Karachi Electric (2)	127
Broach (0-5)	6 5
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 3
Amalgamated (0-12)	11 6
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	27 0
Poona Electric Supply (8)	128
Bombay Subruban (3)	152 8
Bombay Suburban New	156 4
Jaigaon	10 10
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (40) XD	1965 0
Imperial Bank P (10) XD	487 8
Central Bank (2)	84 0
Central New	84 8
Bank of India (4) XD	174 0
Union (0-5)	7 6
Baroda (2-8)	124 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	4
United Commercial (1-2)	47 0
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	30 0
Hindustan Commercial	22 8
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-9)	90
INSURANCE SHARES	
Oriental (125)	4960 0
Empire (10)	580 0
New India (2)	66 12
Jupiter (0-12)	11 8
Vulcan (0-10)	13 2
Indian Mercantile (2)	38 12
Jupiter (0-12)	11 8
B.I.C	16 4
Industrial and Prudential	28
Neptune	7 0
New Great	10 8
All India General	10 4
All India (9)	10 4
RAILWAY SHARES	
C. P. (1-14) X D	110 0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (10)	263 12
Bombay Burma New (5)	170 0
Burma (Petrol)	1 7 3
Mackenzie (6)	90 0
Port Canning (3)	53 8
Kemp and Co. (20)	342 8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	90 0
Industrial Invest Trust (5-12)	86 4
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	58 8
Mukund Iron	5 8
Dena Trust (0-12)	14 0
Alembic (15)	116 4
Supreme Industries	72 4
Bombay Uganda	87 4
Indian Cement (1937)	19 12
Hind Nagar Industries (15)	152 8
United Motor	28 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	785
Hydary Construction	18 4
Manaklal Steam	100
Gujarat Motor	26 14
Sardar Carbonic XD	750
Harvey Press	310
Estrella Batteries	30
National Rayon	68 0
Bombay Cycle	34 0
Jost Co	82
Digvijay Cement	80 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	203 12
Andhra Valley (7)	1240 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1348 0
Hydro Electric (7) XD	136 4
Bombay Steamer (6)	230 0
Central India (5)	655 0
Swadeshi Mills	130
Vishnu Mills (7)	675 0
Laxmi	268 12
New Great Mills (5-8)	225 0
Podar Mills (4)	95
Shrinivas Mills	95
Elphinstone Mills (7)	106 4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	345 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	135 0
Pre Construction First	102 0
Pre Construction 2nd Pref	97
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical	133 12
Walchandnagar	126 4
Jupiter	72 12
Supreme	100
Meyer	102 4
Mackenzie First	92
Mackenzie (2)	85 0
Ahmedabad Advance	127 4
Mysore Mill	61
Standard	89
Madhusudan	12
Khatau	100
Morarji	98
National Rayon	76 8
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	101 4
Rubber Planting	----
Bombay Steamer	98 14
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 11
New Victoria Mill	2 6
New Victoria Pref	4 8
Phalton (8)	118 12
Goic Mohor (20)	285 0
New Kaiser-e-Hind	325 0
Sajjan Mills	115 0
Osmanshahi	120 0
Ajain Shahi	110
Air Services	4 15
Air India Tata	61 8
Hind Motor	6 13 6
Indian Steam	7 15 6

Indian Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, Aug. 28.

Tata Ordinary 348, Tata Deferred 1802-8 Indian Iron 33-10 Steel Corpn. of Bengal 24-9, Bombay Dyeing 946-4 Central India 222-8, Gokak 242-8, Kohinoor 318-12, Simplex 225-8, Swadeshi 263-12, Tata Power 1600, Associated Cement 168 12, Belapur 262-8 Bombay Burma (Old) 506-14, Scindia 15-1 Central Bank 84, New India 66, Tata 2nd Pref. 146-4.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Aug. 28.

The local bullion market was fairly steady today with restricted business. At the opening forward silver was quoted at Rs. 178/4 and advanced at Rs. 178/7 on moderate buying. Ready mint silver was quoted at Rs. 178/14 and bullion was placed at Rs. 178/7. Forward gold opened at Rs. 113/5 and improved at Rs. 113/7. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 113/9 and sovereigns were placed at Rs. 76/2.

Final quotations were at under:—

Ready Silver	178-3-0
Forward	178-3-0
Ready Gold	113-6-0
Forward	113-6-0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Aug. 28.

The local produce market was steady today with improved demand for groundnuts. The market believes that shippers have not covered their full requirements. Rajkot castorseeds were quoted at Rs. 243 while Vaishakh delivery was placed at Rs. 232.

Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS	
Khandesh quality	47 14 0
Madras Coromandal	47 10 0
Bold ready	46 12 0
Oil Local Mills	25 12 0
Oil Upcountry Mills	25 4 0
Oil September	25 2 0
Oil October	25 5 0
LINSEED	
Bold ready	41 12 0
Satna ready	40 8 0
September delivery	41 14 0
October delivery	42 3 0
Linseed Oil	22 12 0
CASTORSEEDS	
Bold ready	34 0 0
Small ready	36 2 0
Madras	36 8 0
September delivery	36 8 0
October	36 10 0
Oil first pressure	20 0 0
Bazar quality	19 0 0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Aug. 28.

	Rs.	As.	Ps.
2-1/3 per cent 1954	98	15	0
2-1/2 per cent 1955	99	13	0
2-1/2 per cent 1961	96	15	0
2-3/4 per cent 1960	99	4	0
2-3/4 per cent 1962	98	15	0
3 per cent 1976	95	12	0
3 per cent 1966 Con.	96	8	0
3 per cent 1951/54	101	1	0
3 per cent 1953/55	101	8	0
3 per cent 1957	101	8	0
3 per cent 1959/61	100	13	0
3 per cent 1963/65	99	14	0
3 per cent 1964	99	13	0
3 per cent 1966/68	99	11	0
3 per cent 1970/75	99	9	0
3-1/2 per cent 1954/59	104	0	0
4 per cent 1960/70	109	8	0
4-1/2 per cent 1955/60	109	12	0
4 per cent 1958/68	112	8	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
2 per cent Bombay 1962	99	4	0
2-3/4 per cent U.P 1961	97	0	0
3-3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	0	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	12	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	4	0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	100	0	0
3 per cent Madras 1952/55	100	11	0
3 per cent U.P 1952	100	8	0
3 per cent C.P 1952	100	8	0
3 per cent N.W F 1952	98	8	0
3 per cent U.P 1961/66	99	8	0
MUNICIPAL			
3-1/4 per cent 1977	98	8	0
4 per cent B P I	109	12	0
4 per cent B Municipality	109	8	0
5 per cent B Municipality	113	0	0
6 per cent B Municipality 1954	112	0	0

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Aug. 28

120 Ready Japan	7 12 0
150 Ready Japan	7 12 0
120 Ready Japan	7 8 0
150 Ready Japan	7 4 0
150 D. Box Aug.	400
2/40 Staple Aug.	7 2 0
2/40 Staple Sept.	7 3 0

Cheques Cleared

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 25th August were as under:

Number of Cheques: 187989.

Amount of Cheques: Rs. 60,88,46,822 13-0.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Aug. 28.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D.D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th-9th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th-9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.

London Bank Buying 120d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 7/32 7th-9th Month.

New York B C Rate T. T. Rs 478 1/4 Montreal Rs 435.

Banks Selling T T D D Rs 478 1/4 Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Buying T T Rs 475 Montreal Rs 431 3/4.

Banks Buying D D Rs 472 1/2 Montreal Rs. 429 3/4.

Banks Buying D D Rs 473 3/4 L/C. Montreal Rs. 430 1/2.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs 7250

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7500

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T D D. Fl 79.

Switzerland Banks Selling T. T D D. Fcs 90 1/4.

Belgium Banks Selling T T. D. D Fcs 1033

Java Banks Selling T T. D. D Glds. 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 83 3/4.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 157.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 238 3/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8 London/Afghanistan Cross Rate/Afghani Rs. not quoted London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia 97 1/4 3/4 London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl 10.63-65 London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tel. 35. London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs 139.90-140.10 London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr 19.32-36 London/Hong Kong Cross Rate 1/2 27/32-1/2 15/16 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl 89.40-91.00 London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10.63-65 London/Karachi Cross Rate 2/1.84-2/1.94 London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es 80.35 London/Manila Cross Rate Pes 5.60-65 London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 3.07 3/4 3.08 1/4 London/New York Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8 London Oslo Cross Rate Kr 19.98-20.02 London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs 979-981 London/Prague Cross Rate K. not quoted London Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16 London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr 14.47-50 London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs 12.23-12.26

London Discts 3 Mos 11/16 p.c

London Discts 6 Mos 7/8 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

Money: Call 3/4 per cent 3 Mos per cent 6 Mos 1-1/4 per cent 12 Mos 1 1/2 per cent

Tone Easy

INCREASED HEDGING IN N. Y. COTTON

Weekly Review

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.

Prices early advanced sharply on active trade and speculative buying sparked by prospects of a tight supply situation next Spring as a result of the short drop and rapid reduction of cotton stocks in Government hands. The market later eased somewhat on the resumption of increased hedges.

Traders withdrew owing to considerable uncertainty over the pending price control legislation, particularly to an amendment pertaining to speculation on the commodity exchanges. According to the latest report by the C.C.C. sales of 1948 pooled cotton by the agency showed a sharp decline, which dealers attributed to the fact that the supply of desirable grades is dwindling. C.C.C. sales agains offers opened on August 7th totalled 171,000 bales, compared with previous sales in late July when 572,000 bales were reported sold.

Indicated unsold stocks in C.C.C. hands were approximately 2,439,000 bales. However, dealers estimate that unreported sales had reduced the unsold balance to about 1,600,000 bales.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Aug. 28.

MILLS

Apollo 3 2 2-15-6
B. Dyeing 947-8 50 40 46-4
C. India 223-8 21-8 22-8
Century 255 56-4
C. India Pref 655
Finlay 255
Gokak 243 41-8 42-8
I.U. Defd 1-12-6
„ Ord 10-15 10-15-6 10-14
Indore 110 6-4 8-12
Kohinoor 318 19 16 16-8 15-12 18
New City 161-4
New Great 146 47
Podar 130
Simplex 225-8
Svadeshi 265 63 64 63-12
Tata Mills 46-12 46
Vishnu 201-4
B. Steam 263-12
Scindia 15-6 14-14 15-1

BANKS

Baroda 127 24 (Ex div).
Central 85 83-8 84 (Ex div).
„ New 84-8 (Ex div).
Imperial Old 1965 67-8 65
„ New 487-8
India 174
U. Commercial 46-8 47

ELECTRICS—

Ahmedabad 116
Andhra 1442-8 40
Amalgamated 11-5 11-6
B. Suburban 152-8
Hydro 154-8 55
Hydro Pref 136-4 33-12 36-4
Power Pref 1347-8 48-12
New India 66-12

STEELS—

B. Steel 24-10 24-7 24-8 24 24-8 24-7
I. Iron 33-10 33-9 33-10 33-5 33-12 32-10
Tata Defd. 1805 8-12 3-12 7-8 1797-8 1801-4 1790 97-8 93-12 1802-8
Tata Ord. 350 50-8 49 49-8 47-12 48 46 48
Tata Steel 2nd Pref 146-4 46-8 46-4

MISCELLANEOUS—

Alcock 322-8 20 21-4
A.C.C. 168-12 67-8 68
Belapur 259 62 60 62
B.B. Old 510 2-8 6-14
B.B. New 17
B.B. Petrol 1-7-9 1-7-3
B.I.C. 9-2 9-2-6
I. Bleaching 185 82 84
I. Copper 2-13-8 2-12 2-13
P. Const 117 18 15-8 18-8
Shivrajpur 42-8
Tata Chem. 14-6 14-4
Tata Oil 41-8 42 41-8 41-12
Wimco 238-12 40 37-8

DAMAGE TO KHARIF CROP IN U.P.

Weekly Market Reviews

(From Our Own Correspondent)

HAPUR, Aug. 26.

Floods in Ghagra Sarju and Ganga rivers did extensive damage kharif crop in East Uttar Pradesh at places completely destroyed. State Government has approached Central Government for 125000 tons wheat loan for carrying rationing till end of April 1951 coarse grains ration has been reduced by half to one inch per unit theby bringing down.

Governments rationing commitments by 40000 tons 350000 tons of rabi grains already procured and another one lakh tons likely secured after rains. No change in price structure except for slight decline in coarse grains prices after decontrol of gram. Pulses remained quiet little doing. Since resumption of loading of peas to Madras white superior grade peas prices have shot up. Current wheat 18/8 gram 16/- barley 12-12 peas ordinary 15/2 white 18/2 arhar 14/4 urd 17/- moong 17/8.

Gur market remained very quiet. Demand from deficit areas confined to dry stuff not locally available wet stocked gur sold at big discount Little stock left in up mandies now. Sugarcane crop progressive satisfactorily. Current gur dry 35/4 wet stocked 31/8. Oils and seeds market quiet to steady. There is some inquiry for mustard seeds and oils from Calcutta and East Pakistan but small despatches so far. U. P. oil mills well stocked with mustardiil. Other seeds and oils in good export demand consequently held very steady. Oilcake advanced on good demand in face of reduced production current prices sarson 34/- taraseed 20/- to 26/- groundnut 21/ to 24/ mustardoil 87/ linseed oil 66- oilcake 12/- cottonseed 15/ there are no sarson arrivals these days stocks also very poor. Nathing fresh to report from controlled crystal sugar markets.

Scarcity continues in many important markets Bombay advises indicate that Government of India has definitely failed to get sugar from Cuba Mauritius and Indonesia. Sugar may now be placed under open general licence. Foreign sugar parity prices have risen by about 5 per maund on account of buying spur created by Korean war. Unauthorised markets remained steady due to continued sugar scarcity. Khandsari markets remained dull with narrow fluctuations. There was good demand in view of approaching festivals. Bombay Khandsari market was easy while Calcutta and Kanpur held steady. Current prices controlled crystal Ambala 31/13 Delhi 32/8 Meerut 32/2 Hapur 33/2 Kanpur 31/8 Bhagalpur 30/6 Calcutta 31/14 Madras 32/5 Bombay 32/10/-.

Calcutta Stock Exchange Rules Steady

CALCUTTA, Aug. 28

The market ruled steady round the speculative counters, jute coal and miscellaneous industrial issues. The volume of business was fair. Following are today's final transactions upto 3.00 p.m.:—

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three per cent loan 1986 96/7, three per cent loan 1964 99/13 sl, three per cent loan 1970/75 99/8

BANKS: Bengal Central 8/6.

COALS: Amalgamated 30/4, Burrakur 14/7, Equitable 49/4, Katras Jherria 40/-, New Beerbhoom 18/2, Pench Valley 25/2 Standard 26/4, Satpukuria and Asansol 1/6

JUTES: Barnagore 280/3, Anglo-India 313/-, Auckland 173/-, Bally 294/-, Budge Budge 254/-, Champdany 210/-, Fort Goster 443/-, Ganges 295/-, Howrah 37/15, India 189/-, Gourepore 600/3, Kankinarrah 250/- s lot, Kinnison 245/- s lot, Megna 168/-, Landsdowne 204/-, Naihati 181/-, National 28/4 Nuddea 85/8, Orient 240/-, Reliance 20/12, Presidency 8/-.

ENGINEERINGS: Arthur Butler 12/6, Bhartia Electric Steel 20/2, Indian Iron 33/10, Jessop and Co. 10/3, Marshalls 9/- United Iron 1/10, Steel Corp. 24/13 Ditto Pref. 119/8, Miscellaneous Consolidated Tin 1/3, Indian Copper 2/12, Tavoy Tin annas 13, Dalmia Cement 6/6, Sone Valley Cement 6/13, Calcutta Electric 16/8, Angelo Bros. 30/8, Bereree Coke 25/6, Bio 9/3, Calcutta Trams 21/7 F and C Osler 5/2, Indian Aluminium 170/3 Indian National Airways 3/4; Jardine Henderson 176/8, Martin Burn 17/12, National Insulated Cable 10/12, Rohtas Industry 5/4, British Burma Petrol 1/10, Titaghur Paper 26/14, Assam Saws 8/12, India Steamship 8/2.

SUGARS: Carew and Co. 9/8, Darbhanga 10/1, Murree Brewery 5/8, Raza 12/8.

TEAS. Basmatia 29/12, Bishnauth 40/12, Dufflaghur 33/8, East India 18/12, Eastern Cachar 5/8, Ethelbari

AHMEDABAD STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 28.

Closing: Calico 284-4, Ambika 300-8, Arvind 789, Defd. 1808, New Shorok 508-8, Atul 69-8 Nutan 527-8, Ramkrishna 206-4 Lal 145, Vivekanand 141-4.

Calico opened at 286, High 287, low 283, Closed 284-14, Ambica opened at 301, High 287, low 283, Closed 284-4, Arvind 788, high 791 low 788, Closed 789 Defd. 1803, high 1808, low 1790, Closed 1808, New Shorok 508-8 High 509, low 507, Closed 508-8.

OPENING QUOTATIONS

AHMEDABAD Aug. 28.

The market was confined to narrow fluctuations. Calico opened 285/8, highest 286/8, lowest 283/4, Arvind opened 792, lowest 787, Ambica opened 301 lowest 288 New Shorok opened 508, lowest 507, deferred opened 1802, lowest 1791, highest 1809. Closing quotations: Calico 284/4, Arvind 789, Ambica 300/8, Deferred 1808, New Shorok 508/8, Nutan 527/8, Ramkrishna 206/4, Lalmills 145, Vivekanand 141/4, Atul 69/8.

INDEX NUMBERS OF SECURITY PRICES

(Base: 1938 equal 100)

ALL-INDIA

Group and Sub-Group	Week ended 20-8-49	22-7-50	12-8-50	19-8-50
Govt. and Semi-Govt. Securities				
Govt. of India Loans	101.56	100.85	100.77	100.72
Indian States Loan	98.97	98.81	98.81	98.81
Municipal Port Trust and Improvement Trust Loans	97.17	96.95	96.95	96.95
GROUP INDEX	101.41	100.72	100.64	100.60
Fixed Dividend Industrial Securities				
Electricity	80.4	82.0	82.3	82.5
Cotton	151.9	148.5	149.2	148.6
Jute	90.1	88.9	91.3	91.0
Coal	109.0	103.6	103.6	104.0
Iron and Steel	90.0	94.2	94.6	94.7
Sugar	103.7	108.0	108.2	108.0
Paper	100.0	98.5	98.6	97.9
Plantations	103.3	112.1	112.5	110.7
GROUP INDEX	99.64	101.43	102.36	102.18
Variable Dividend Industrial Securities.				
Banks	120.9	123.7	128.0	127.4
Insurance	118.3	123.3	123.8	123.5
Investment Trusts	165.2	165.7	168.5	169.3
Electricity Companies and Tramways	81.5	85.4	87.5	88.1
Shipping and Other Transport Companies	99.9	90.6	101.8	100.2
Railways	89.0	91.2	92.2	92.2
Plantations	115.2	142.9	157.1	157.5
Cotton, Woollen and Silk	150.7	150.3	157.3	156.6
Variable Dividend Industrial Securities mbm				
Jute	78.5	92.5	104.1	101.6
Coal	102.4	112.3	120.7	121.0
Mining and Oil	61.6	62.2	68.0	68.1
Iron and Steel	128.6	152.3	172.2	170.1
General Engineering	154.3	166.2	183.3	181.3
Sugar	110.9	108.2	114.5	115.2
Breweries	109.3	97.2	105.2	103.4
Chemicals	152.3	174.2	179.4	177.6
Paper	102.0	104.3	110.4	108.4
Cement	123.3	131.2	140.6	139.1
GROUP INDEX	112.31	119.70	127.48	126.98

REGIONAL

Regional and Group				
BOMBAY.				
Govt. and Semi-Govt. Securities	100.87	99.98	99.92	99.86
Fixed Dividend Industrials	97.5	101.4	102.0	102.1
Variable Dividend Industrials	126.8	135.1	141.9	140.8
CALCUTTA				
Govt. and Semi-Govt. Securities	101.76	101.14	101.03	100.96
Fixed Dividend Industrials	102.1	99.5	101.0	100.6
Variable Dividend Industrials	103.5	108.6	115.6	115.2
MADRAS.				
Govt. and Semi-Govt. Securities	101.62	101.02	100.25	100.93
Fixed Dividend Industrials	110.5	117.0	117.7	116.9
Variable Dividend Industrials	132.6	143.6	155.2	155.9

Chicago Grains Market

CHICAGO, August 26.

Chicago grains: Prices were mildly higher under cash buying and short covering but trading was limited and mostly lacked feature due to weekend uncertainties. Soybeans were in demand at times aided by the firmness of oil prices and expectations of an additional ECA grant may be made to West Germany for soybeans. Exporters dealers reported continued slow foreign demand with only small quantities of United State corn sold to Belgium.

CHICAGO WHEAT

September	2.23-5/8
December	2.27 1/8
March	2.29
May	2.26-1/4

MORE LAND UNDER PLOUGH

LUCKNOW Aug. 27 (PTI): Over 77,000 acres of land, belonging to Zamindars and farmers, lying uncultivated by their owners was leased out by the U. P. Government for cultivation this year.

The land was taken over under the U. P. Land Utilization Act 1947, which empowers the Government to lease out such areas as were not ploughed by their owners.

IMPORTS FROM SOFT CURRENCY AREAS

Further Relaxation In Licensing

NEW DELHI Aug. 28 (PTI): The Government of India have announced further relaxation in the licensing of imports of certain articles from soft currency countries for the period July-December, 1950.

Announcing this, a Commerce Ministry press note today said that licences will be issued freely for the import of wooden separators German silver and nickel silver, insulating materials of all types, coal tar dyes, asphalt and gilsenite and staple fibre from soft currency areas and polystyrene from dollar, hard and soft currency areas.

In addition, the press note added, licences will be issued freely to actual users for import of the following goods from the soft currency areas for the period July-December) 1950: Spare parts of machinery for maintenance replacements and paper required for the match industry.

JUTE ARRIVALS FROM PAKISTAN

NEW DELHI, August 28 (PTI): Jute despatches from Pakistan to India under the Indo-Pakistan Jute Agreement totalled 31,75,000 maunds by the August 3, according to information received here from the Pakistan Jute Board.

Under the Agreement, Pakistan was to have supplied to India 40 lakhs maunds of jute by the end of July. This target date was subsequently revised, to the end of August.

Mr. Faruge, Chairman of the Pakistan Jute Board, who was recently in Delhi had expressed his hope to the Commerce Ministry that the balance would be despatched by the end of this month.

TOURISTS FOR JAPAN

New Procedure

NEW DELHI, August 28 (PTI): Fresh entry into Japan of tourists of non-professional and non-commercial purposes will in future be arranged only through the governmental channels, and not through the commercial carrier agencies as was being done so far said a press note from the Ministry of External Affairs.

Entry will be for a period not exceeding 180 days in any case.

Tourists intending to visit Japan hereafter should apply to the appropriate passport issuing authorities in India, who will forward their applications to the Indian Liaison Mission, Tokyo, for necessary action. No application will be entertained by the Government of India in the Ministry of External Affairs.

The note added that the entry into Japan of business visitors will continue to be arranged through the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, 1 Council House Street Calcutta

REGULATED MARKETS SURVEY

BOMBAY, Monday

A review of the working of the markets regulated under the Bombay Agricultural Produce Markets Act, 1939 has been decided upon by the Government, in order to assess the actual results of the measure, both for the producer and the consumer. The conduct of the enquiry has been entrusted to the University School of Economics and Sociology, Bombay.

The enquiry is aimed at ascertaining to what extent the aims and objects of the Bombay Agricultural Produce Markets Act have been fulfilled and, in particular what difficulties have been experienced in the administration of the Act and whether any changes in the Act or the administrative machinery are necessary

MYSORE ASSEMBLY SESSION OPENS

BANGALORE, Aug 28 (PTI): A six-day session of the Mysore Legislative Assembly opened here today with an address by the Rajapramukh, the Maharaja of Mysore

The main work of this session is to consider delimitation of constituencies in the State under the Indian Constitution and send up proposals to the Chief Election Commissioner

The Rajapramukh, in his address to the members stated that the people in Mysore had been long accustomed to constituencies which corresponded to revenue divisions and municipalities. But now, the population criteria, provided for in the Constitution itself, might naturally cut across these old familiar divisions.

"It may perhaps be wise, though not very easy", he said, "to limit this disturbance of the existing order to the minimum extent possible."

SEIZURE: Almora District Socialists have decided "to seize forest lands in the District and redistribute them among landless peasants".

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CENTRAL HIMALAYAN MASS PRESSING FORWARD

Geologists' View On Assam Earthquake Shocks

FOONA, Aug. 28 (PTI).

THE OCCURRENCE of a number of after-shocks in Assam following the disastrous earthquake of August 15 is not an unusual phenomena, according to Seismologists here.

Dr. A. N. Tandon, in-charge of the Seismological Section, Poona Observatory, explained today that generally all major shakings of the earth were followed by a number of after-shocks originating round about the region of epicentre of the big earthquake.

He said seismological stations, for instance, after the 1897 Assam earthquake, which was perhaps the biggest shaking of the earth, continued to record for ten years after-shocks of the main earthquake. Even in the third month of that earthquake as many as five hundred after-shocks were recorded, and in all more than five thousand after-shocks emanated from that region over the period of ten years.

The explanation for these after-shocks, he said, was to be found in that the earth crust in such regions has set into a "turmoil" following the shaking of the earth and made the region "seismically active", and it took some time for the earth to settle back.

From the facts that the Poona Meteorological Office had been recording after-shocks at a distance from 1,450 to 1650 miles from Poona, it could be concluded, he said, that a large area of north-east of Assam and neighbourhood is at present seismically active. Roughly, Dr. Tandon added, about a hundred thousand square miles appear to be affected by the August earthquake. Fortunately, he said, the worst shaking appeared to be about 150 miles away from the most damaged part of Assam.

Dr. Tandon expressed the view that it was most improbable that the Assam earthquake was due to volcanic activity but should have originated from within the surface of the earth.

14 MAJOR 'QUAKES

Assam is known to have the sad experience of being rocked by earthquakes fairly frequently. Between 1830 and this year no less than fourteen major earthquakes have been recorded in Assam.

An explanation for the frequency of these earthquakes, according to geologists, is to be found in the geology of the region. According to a school of geologists, from the value of Kashmir on the west, all round and past the Indo-Gangetic plain on the south-west and south to the hills of Assam and Upper Burma in the east, the towering mass of central Himalayas seemed to be pressing forward bit by bit, "crumpling and overriding plains of India." "The story of this tremendous efforts", in their view, seemed to be written in the history of the frequent quakes in Northern India.

Camphor From Tulsi

INDORE, Aug. 28 (PTI).

GROWING of "Tulsi" plants for the manufacture of Camphor will be taken in hand in various parts of Madhya Bharat.

Experiments carried out recently at the Forest Research Institute at Dehra Dun have shown that camphor can be manufactured from the ordinary tulsi plants worshipped by Hindus."

As a beginning it is proposed to cultivate tulsi plants in the Arboriculture Nursery at Indore and then to distribute them villagewise. This plan can easily be grown on any village site and camphor can be distilled from its leaves.

In Defence Of A Principle

ANUP SINGH ON KOREAN WAR

TOKYO, August 28, (PTI-Reuter): Dr. Anup Singh, Indian Chairman of the United Nations Commission in Korea told two large meetings of South Koreans yesterday that the United Nations forces were fighting not only to help Korea, but also to vindicate a principle, it was reported today.

Addressing public meetings at Chinhae Naval Station and at Masan, he described the Korean situation as "tragic" and declared "you are not alone in this struggle".

He said that at the call of the Security Council, the free nations and people had arisen as one man and had come to the aid of the South Koreans.

"They are fighting not only to help you, but in vindication of a principle. Never before have so many nations been banded together as they are now in Korea", he said.

Doctor Singh was accompanied at both meetings by other members of the United Nations Commission.

World Bank Chief's Visit

PARIS, Aug. 28, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Robert L. Garner Vice-President of the World Bank will visit Finland, Sweden, Norway and Denmark in September, after attending the annual meetings of the Bank and the International Monetary Fund in Paris, it was announced here today.

Finland, Norway and Denmark are members of the Bank. Sweden is expected to apply for membership soon.

A Bank statement said Mr. Garner's visits were arranged in accordance with the polcf that high-level ance with the policy that high-level officials of the Bank should periodically visit member countries and prospective new members.

Basic Year For Import Quotas

CONCESSION GRANTED

NEW DELHI, August 28 (PTI): The Government of India have decided to relax the principle regarding choice of the basic year on which imports of subsequent years are to be relaxed, in regard to licensing of chemicals, says a Commerce Ministry press note.

The press note adds: "The provisions of public notice dated June 15, 1950, required that in respect of each licensing area the basic year chosen by each importer for the calculation of the various quotas admissible to him for imports of different chemicals from that licensing area should be the same.

It has now been decided to relax this principle and to permit applicants to choose the basic year which is most favourable to them in respect of each available quota".

IMPORT OF SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS

Quotas Reduced

NEW DELHI, Aug. 28 (PTI): The quota percentages fixed for imports of scientific instruments other than goggles, sun glasses, glare glasses, plastic frames, lenses and geometry boxes from dollar and soft currency areas from July-December, 1950, will be reduced from 100 per cent to 75 per cent of half of best year's imports, the Commerce Ministry announced today.

Reduction in import quotas is made as scientific and surgical instruments, apparatus and appliances not made of rubber have been included under OGL, the announcement adds.

In respect of other areas the quota percentages already fixed for the period will remain unchanged.

HYDERABAD FOOD SITUATION

Socialist Attitude Criticised

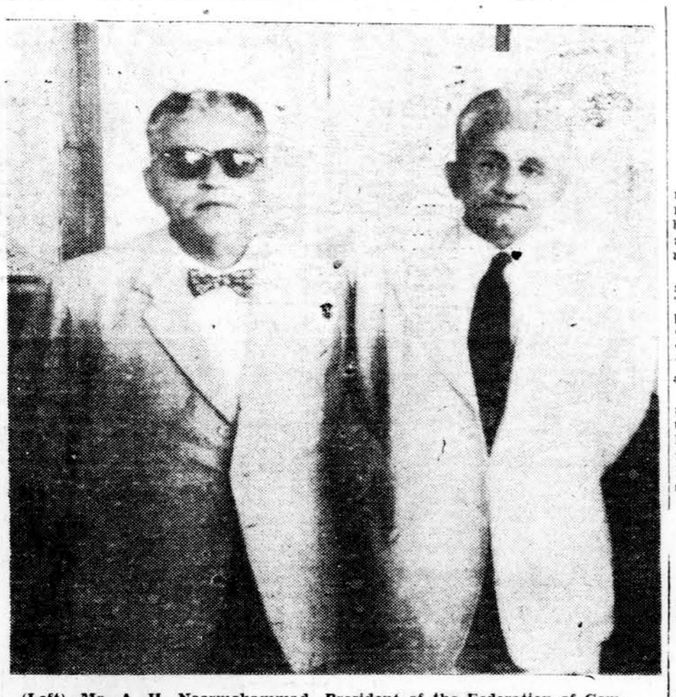
HYDERABAD, Aug. 28 (PTI): Mr. Digambar Rao Bindu, President of the Hyderabad State Congress, today regretted that the State Socialist Party should have taken a "wrong" move to solve Hyderabad's food problem.

Commenting on the recent arrests of Hyderabad Socialist Party leaders, Mr. Bindu said that the activities attributed to Hyderabad Socialists like delivering "inflammatory speeches", arranging "food marches" and deciding to "break open Government grain godowns" were all against the Socialist Party's professions to give "full co-operation as far as food problem was concerned".

Mr. Bindu declared it was the Government's duty not to allow any party to exploit the food situation in the country and to see that the larger interests of the people were safeguarded.

The State Congress President hoped that the Socialist Party would change its attitude and give an opportunity to the Government to revise their orders against its members.

The Uttar Pradesh Government has procured 3,35,804 tons of foodgrains so far under the monopoly purchase system. About one lakh tons of rabi foodgrains are expected to be procured during the next few months.



(Left) Mr. A. H. Noormohammad, President of the Federation of Commerce and Industry, East Africa and (right) Mr. H. K. Jaffer, member of the Executive Council, Government of Uganda photographed in Bombay on their arrival from East Africa.

INDIANS "HAPPY" IN UGANDA

Little Discrimination

BOMBAY, Monday.

THE Governors of Kenya, Tanganyika and Uganda are now in consultation with the United Kingdom Secretary of State for Colonies, and constitutional changes affecting these territories may be expected to be announced in the near future.

This was disclosed here today by Mr. H. K. Jaffer, Member of the Executive Council of the Government of Uganda, and Mr. A. H. Noormohamed, President of the Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry of East Africa.

Mr. Jaffer and Mr. Noormohamed are on a visit to Bombay on their way to Middle East countries. They will meet the Bombay Governor Raja Maharaj Singh at Poona tomorrow.

Mr. Jaffer said that it was his personal opinion that "comparatively, the position of Indians in Uganda is happy and they are free to carry on trade and industry".

Nearly 90 per cent of the cotton ginning industry was in the hands of Indians. The relations with the Africans was cordial.

Four of the sixteen non-officials in the Council consisting of 32, were "Asians," Mr. Jaffer said. The term "Asians" had come to be used after the partitioning of India. There were eight Africans and four Europeans, the rest being officials.

ONLY SYMPATHY

"Beyond sympathising with the Indians in South Africa in their present difficulties—arising out of the discriminatory laws like the Group Areas Bill—we in East Africa cannot do anything substantial", Mr. Jaffer said, in reply to a question whether the Indian community in East Africa could help their brethren in South Africa.

Mr. Noormohamed said that India "still holds the export market in East Africa" and it was up to the Ministry of Commerce, Government of India and Indian industrialists not only to maintain, but to increase the present export trade in cloth in East Africa. "It all depends on the quality, type and packing of the Indian cloth which could at least compare with the textiles of other countries," he said. "African consumers now know the quality to buy and will choose the best."

India's export of cloth to East Africa averaged ten million yards about 16 per cent of the total import of textiles into East Africa.

LITTLE DISCRIMINATION

Indians in Kenya were taking interest in the industrial development of that territory and they owned a large number of small industries, Mr. Noormohamed said. Racial discrimination in Kenya, he said, was "very little" compared to South Africa.

The Indian High Commissioner, Mr. Appa Saheb Pant, had done a great deal to bring about an atmosphere of co-operation and cordiality among the various peoples there, Mr. Noormohamed said. "Mr. Pant has always pressed home not only to Asians" but others that they should identify themselves with East Africans and try to co-operate and help in maintaining cordial relations."

As for South Africa in relation to the status of Indians there, the only solution, according to Mr. Noormohamed was "for Commonwealth countries to come together and press on Dr. Malan's Government not to proceed with legislation on racial lines."

PROTEST TO RUSSIA

Mail Trains Delayed In Germany

BERLIN, Aug. 28 (PTI-Reuter): The three Western Allied commandants in Berlin announced today they had protested to the Russian occupation authorities against "Soviet interference with inter-zonal mail trains."

Their announcement added that no reply had yet been received to a protest letter sent to Mr. Sergei Dengin, Berlin representative of the Soviet Control Commission.

For East-West Amity

LEIPZIG, Aug. 28, (PTI-Reuter): The autumn trade fair with "stronger East-West German trade" as its keynotes was opened in the State Theatre by Herr Heinrich Rau, East German Minister of Planning, here yesterday.

Herr Rau said that West German workers "must refuse to unload imports from the West if they can be bought in East Germany. Trade between East and West Germany must develop".

The United Malays National Organisation at its fifth annual assembly in Kuala Jangsar, Perak State, elected Dato Onn Bin Jaafar as President.

GREEK REDS TO DIE

Appeals Rejected

ATHENS, Aug. 28 (PTI-Reuter): The Greek 'Council of Mercy' has rejected appeals by eleven Communists sentenced to death by the Athens Military Court of August 10 after a 24-days trial of 61 party members.

They were charged with membership of Communist organisations—"The Democratic Army of Athens"—planning to assassinate prominent Greek and Allied personalities, provoking disturbances in Athens and 'disrupting public morale by sabotage and other terrorist acts.'

Among the men marked down for assassination were said to be the former head of the American Military Mission to Greece, Lieutenant General James Van Fleet, and the Greek Prime Minister at the time, Constantin Tsaldaris.

REDS TO PUT UP LESS MEN

Position For Next British Elections

LONDON, Aug. 28 (PTI-Reuter): Britain's Communist Party Executive announced today that it will field fewer candidates at the next general election because of "the supreme need to develop united action to preserve peace, and to win working class victory over the Tories".

The Party said it will tell workers to vote labour in all constituencies where there is not a Communist candidate. At the February general election British Communists put forward the record number of one hundred candidates. They failed to win a single seat and lost the two which they had formely held in Parliament.

Jap Ships Allowed To Ply

TOKYO, Aug. 28 (PTI-Reuter): The Japanese merchant marine has been given permission to run a regular service to the Ryukyu Islands between Japan and Formosa, for the first time since the war, General MacArthur's headquarters announced today.

Five steamship companies have filed applications.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

STOCKBROKERS are a prosaic lot. Intermittent clashes between bulls and bears have made them bellicose in the trading ring, but ones out of the arena they usually eschew all thought of aggression, and attach themselves with the fervour of barnacles to the noble tenets of Ahimsa.

But even the lowly worm turns when prodded persistently in the nether regions, for the other day, the zeal of the City Police in enforcing the letter of the law had the most unforseen consequences. When the minions of law and order paid a visit to Dalal Street, and laid rude hands on brokers seeking to turn an honest penny on the sidewalks, the comrades in arms of the latter threw non-violence to the winds, and bhajias, chivdas and sundry comestibles at the hapless bluebottles.

For a few minutes there was a most impressive silence. Possibly the enormity of the affront took time to penetrate the skulls of gentry who are used to being pelted with harder things than eatables. But once the initial shock had worn off, retaliation was speedily forthcoming, with every cop in sight pledged to wipe out this insult to the descendants of the glorious Peel.

So, painful to relate, the impromptu barrage was without effect and amid loud moans and much gnashing of dentures, the financial wizards of the stock exchange were bundled into the vans thoughtfully provided for the occasion, and whisked off to the lock-up.

Quite by the way, I wonder why the hitherto shy and retiring bhajia has suddenly become news-conscious. First it is fed to the rats at Bombay Castle. Now it is hurled at cops. Possibly it may even have been taken under the wing by one of the Vanaspati factions—either pro or anti—with columns to come on the virtues of bhajias cooked with this, that or the other.

I also have it on unimpeachable authority—useful phrase, this, when one is aware that he's talking rot—that certain brokers are pressing for the establishment of a canteen on the premises, so that, if ever the need arises, they will not be handicapped for lack of ammunition and suffer the ignominy of a rout, as happened on this lamentable occasion.

PAKISTAN IS AGGRESSOR IN KASHMIR

Majid Khan Condemns Zafrullah's Statement

NEW DELHI, Aug. 28. (PTI).

PROF. ABDUL MAJID KHAN, formerly Indian Counsul in Jeddah (Saudi Arabia) said today Pakistan is the aggressor in Kashmir.

Commenting on Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, Pakistan Foreign Minister's statement, Prof. Majid Khan said "no state or nation on earth would ever plead guilty to the charge of aggression, so it is quite understandable that Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan would never admit that Pakistan went to Kashmir as an aggressor.

However, in terms of the definition of aggression, given on July 4, 1950 by the U.N. International Law Commission, as 'the use of armed force for any purpose other than self-defence, or the execution of a U.N. mandate' Pakistan has been guilty of direct and unwarranted aggression, in as much it is the Indian territory which Pakistan forces attacked.

"In reality, Pakistan is being accused at the bar of world opinion, of double aggression, firstly for invading Kashmir State which legally acceded to India and secondly for persistingly flouting and ignoring the clear and unambiguous resolution adopted by the U.N. Commission on January 5, 1949 which clearly lays down that the Plebiscite Administrator shall derive from the State of Kashmir the powers he considers necessary for organising and conducting the plebiscite.

Prof. Majid Khan characterised the Pakistan Foreign Minister's statement that "they (Pakistan) had the right to oust the Indian forces altogether out of Kashmir" as so much "bragging and bluster."

THE SUBTLE MENACE OF COMMUNISM

Menzies On The White Man's Burden In The East

CANBERRA, Aug. 28 (PTI-Reuter)

AUSTRALIAN Prime Minister, Robert G. Menzies, today appealed to every Australian to regard Korea as his own business.

"We never know where danger may present itself. We must be ready and instantly ready to defend the things that mean everything to us," he said.

Broadcasting to the people of Australia, Mr. Menzies said this was one of the lessons of the Korean campaign, which must not be regarded as a remote frontier incident.

If the Korean campaign were lost, there would be other thrusts "involving serious dislocation of the world-wide strategy of the democratic powers and exposing all to increasing dangers."

Mr. Menzies said Korea fitted into a world pattern.

WESTERNERS OVERSHADOWED

The western democracies in Europe were "overshadowed by overwhelmingly superior land, air and military forces."

France was still emerging from the spiritual and economic battering of the recent war.

Britain was accepting a tremendous defence burden, and at the same time struggling to restore and maintain her international solvency.

In the Middle East, there was agitation for the evacuation of the Suez Canal zone by the British.

On the Indian sub-continent, "there is most tragically great and unsolved difference of opinion between India and Pakistan."

"In Malaya, British forces had been fighting and suffering casualties for more than a year in the struggle against a Communist bandit force."

TOO MUCH FOR FRANCE

Mr. Menzies said the attackers in the civil war in Indo-China were Communists and the struggle was tying down a substantial French army at the expense of France herself.

On top of these, Hongkong occupied a precarious position on the coast of China, now dominated by the Communists. Formosa, publicly threatened by the same Chinese authorities, had been made the subject of a defensive declaration by the United States.

There were other parts of the world, including Tibet and Persia, about which similar remarks could be made.

"This is not a pretty picture" Mr. Menzies said. "It gives rise to a series of considerations, both political and military, some of which are not ripe for a completely candid discussion."

Mr. Menzies said aggressive international Communism worked to a set plan and that plan was undoubtedly to weaken the democracies by creating scattered dangers, by dispersing the efforts of the Democracies and by creating economic burdens designed to produce conditions in which Communist doctrine might survive.

"We are not today confronting a plainly identifiable danger such as that created by a Kaiser or the territorial ambitions of a Hitler."

DIABOLICAL SUBTLETY

"We are confronting a danger of such diabolical subtlety, containing in itself not merely material but spiritual and mental aggression, as the world has not seen before", he declared.

"It is no proposal of mine that Australia be put on a total war footing in anticipation", Mr. Menzies continued.

That would suit the Communists for it would mean a diversion of manpower and materials and a reduction of civil production. Development would be rudely checked and inflation would become a greater danger than ever.

"We have to gird ourselves for three great tasks at one and the same time," he added.

"Australia must accommodate a rapidly growing population, build up higher living standards and get on with the national development—that was the first task.

The second task was to wage a much more successful battle for production if costs and prices were to be stabilised and the enemy of inflation defeated. The third was to increase military production, strengthen the armed forces, push on with national service training "and make ourselves fit, not on leisurely notice but upon sudden emergency to play our part in the defence of humanity and of ourselves."

JAP-FORMOSA TRADE TALKS

TOKYO, Aug 28 (PTI-Reuter): Talks for a new one-year trade agreement between Japan and Formosa. Marshal Chiang Kai Shek's island fortress off the China coast, opened here today, according to General MacArthur's headquarters.

The negotiators expect their talks to result in an increase in trade between the two countries, which at present amounts to 56 million dollars a year. The new agreement would run from July 1, 1950.

A light anti-aircraft artillery regiment will soon be raised in West Bengal.

MUTT AND JEFF—Looks Like The "Four-Leaf Clover" Will Need Some Luck — By BUD FISHER

SEASICK, HEY? CAN'T TAKE IT! NOW IF YOU WAS A BORN SALTY LIKE ME YA WOULDN'T BE BOTHERED WITH SEA-SICKNESS!
I AIN'T BOTHERIN' WITH IT, IT'S BOTHERIN' ME!
FOUR-LEAF CLOVER
SPOTS BEFORE THE EYES
THINK I'LL GET ONE OF THE MEN TO STAND WATCH WHILE I TAKE A NAP!
MOVE OVER, MATES! GIVE THE SKIPPER A BREAK!
Fisher

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